Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXIV-NO.1.

MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 25, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 1,197.

Spangler & Wade,

-THE-

HATTERS & FURNISHERS

New Stock and the Latest Styles.*

Old Reed Room, MASSILLON, OHIO.

A Dog that Climbed Trees.

Madre mountains had a collie that was

an inveterate tree-climber, and woe to the equirrel that climbed up a trunk that Jack could scale! Of course, straight

his passion for squirrel hunting, and the

moment one of those little animals would

dart up a favorable tree, Jack was after it, scrambling up so high that he was often found by his master thirty or forty feet from the ground, barking fiercely at the squirrel, which had sought refuge on

a limb beyond the reach of the dog.

In returning, Jack would settle close

to the tree trunk, and back down, inch by inch, exercising great precaution, well knowing that, with his short claws, he was at a disadvantage. When within a

few feet of the bottom he would slide and scramble to the ground.—[St. Nicho-

Legally Equipped.

A Good Pun.

When our clever fellow-citizen, H.

Adair, met Major Bacon Tuesday he

"Major, I am a Jew, but I like Ba-

MOST PERFECT MADE

DR.PRICE

FLÄVÖRING

EXTRACTS

NATURALFRUI

FLAVORS

ay not

ears is

se who

build-

con!"--[Milledgeville (Ga.) Chronicle.

Uncle Rastus (to lawyer): "I heah, sah, dat infidelity am suffishunt groun's

las for June.

fo' divo'ce."

foah months, sah."—[Life.

made this happy speech :

FULL WEIGHT

CREAM

A friend of mine who lived in Sierre

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Eric street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Overa Block.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Attorney at Law, in H. Beatty's block, in the rooms formerly occupied by R. H. Folger.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U.S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public. Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Eric street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining countres.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Courad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER; manufacturer site wholesale Cigar dealer. Factory corner Eric and Tre-

dealer in Cigars. Factory s

DRUGGISTS.

T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera Mouse, Massillon, Ohio.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JAMES A. HACKETT, Furniture Dealer, Wall Paper, Curtains, etc., No. 16, West Main st.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Deaer and Un dertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

GROCERIES. ATWATER & SON. Establisher in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchangestreet.

A LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocer and Frove-ion Dealers, Queensware, etc. No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free o'charge. LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocer and Provis

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

Office hours, 8 30 to 10.30 A. M. 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly (ccupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence 241 East Main street.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massilion, O.

F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

TINNERS.

ENRY F. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILD-ING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Tireshing

Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac-tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bot-

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY
Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofe and Gen. eral Iron Structures.

go Physicians Called.

David Davis Seriously III—Erysipe-las Has Developed—Chica-

LATEST NEWS.

Rome Denounces the Knights-Approved by the Pope.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 21.—The friends of Judge Davis have to-day for the first time been told of his true condition, and many of them have been surprised to find that it is so serious. experienced an almost total lack of appetite. No one is allowed to see him and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful.

Two prominent Chicago physicians have been sent for and will arrive today when a consultation with his local.

day when a consultation with his local physician, Dr. Hiram Lace, will be held. It is possible that the judge may yet rally, but it is highly probable that he never will.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 22.—Judge Davis remains in about the same condition as yesterday. He rests easily and experiences but little suffering except such as arises from weakness. His physicians held a consultation with Dr. II. A. Johnson of Chicago, and the con-clusion was reached that the state of his illness is such as to preclude the possibility of his recovery. His physicians say in effect that his death is only a question of time, and that he may pass away at any moment.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 23, 8:30 a. m. — The condition of ex-President David Davis at this hour shows a slight improvement.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 21.—The decrees of the council of the Roman Catholic church recently held at Quebec having been cabled to Rome, and having met with the approval of the pope, Cardinal Taschereau has issued a pastoral letter containing them, which will be read shortly in the churches of the diocese. The following quotation is from the letter:

The cosmopolitan character of secret societies and of that of the Knights of Labor in particular, necessarily exposes many of their numbers to execute an order of a council residing in a foreign country, which council at a given time may not only have interests at variance with those of the govern-ment to which its members owe alleg ance, but may even be at war with the Lawyer: "Yes, if you can prove it."
Uncle Rastus: "I kin prove it. Make outten de papers at wunce. Dat 'ole 'coman o' mine haint been ter chu'ch in

For this and other reasons the church ganization or approve of the means ref sorted to in order to attain the desirgd end. The council also deemed it prudent and in the interests of the church and Christianity to consider the secret aims of the promoters of Freemasonry and to warn the adherents of the Cath-olic church against joining any such organization.`

organization.
St. Joseph, Mo., June 19.—Dr. S. A.
Richmond, known is the proprietor of
the patent medicine "Samaritan Nervine," drove to the office of the Herald
yesterday, and entering it shot Col. J.
W. Strong, the adjtor, in the neck. westerday, and entering it shot Col. J. W. Strong, the editor, in the neck. Strong, who was sitting with his back to the door, jumped up and staggered to the back office, whereupon Richmond fired two more shots, one of which entered Strong's body. In five minutes Strong was dead

minutes Strong was dead.

After shooting Strong Dr. Richmond went from the office to the street, and, walking the office to the street, and, door, fired a shot at his own head and fell to the sidewalk. It is not thought that Rich mond's wound is fatal.

Rich hond, who has done an immense busines in the sale of his nostrum, disappaged five months ago, leaving a

disappeared five months ago, leaving a lot of papers charging Strong and other promise papers charging Strong and Stron prominent attorneys of this city with having ruined him, and indicated that he right has a rear in the river. had ended his career in the river. that time opinions differed as to his Andition, some regarding him insane, hers believing him simply working a use to obtain \$85,000 insurance money In his life. Since then he had become hopelessly insane. He returned to this ity three months ago and has been under surveillance of friends ever since. He is undoubtedly insane.

RACINE, Wis., June 16.—This city is in a state of the wildest excitement over the attempted assassination of Mr. M. M. Secor, ex-mayor and proprietor of the Northwestern trunk factory. At about 11 o'clock last night an explosion was heard in nearly all parts of the city, but the police failed to discover the cause until nearly 3 o'clock this morning. Their researches disclose the fact that a dynamite bomb had exploded in the driveway leading up to Mr. Secor's residence. A string ran across the lawn to a culvert some distance away.

The remnants of the infernal machine found consist of nails, slugs, and several small canvas bags filled with dynamite. Pieces of the shell found indicate that the bomb must have been from eight to ten inches in diameter. The trees, fences, and houses show the

effects of the terrible concussion. Mr. Secor said that he returned home about 1:45 last night, and shortly after the explosion occurred. He is confident that the attempt to murder him failed by his returning home earlier than was expected.

This forenoon the police were informed by Dr. F. J. Pope that he had been called to attend a wounded man at the residence of F. J. Palica, and that the man's injuries resembled those made by explosives. An officer was dispatched to Mr. Palica's resi-dence and the injured man placed under

The prisoner said his name was John

Jambers and he was a partner of F. J. Palica in the trunk business. He had come from Milwaukee on the 9:30 train to meet Mr. Palica and went to the office. Mr. Palica failed to come and he started for his residence. When he was opposite Mr. Secor's house the ex-plosion occurred. He was greatly frightened and ran south and was met by Mr. Palica on Main street bridge. who took him home and called medical sid. He denied any knowledge of the bomb and said he belonged to no socialistic order.

Boston, Mass., June 22.—A terrific fire, accompanied by loss of life, yes-terday afternoon, destroyed the New England Institute fair building on Huntington avenue. The building was built by the New Expert and Minister. built by the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' institute for exhibition purposes at a cost of nearly \$500,600. Last winter it was purchased by the Metropolitan street railroad company for \$300,000 and has since been used as a place for storing and re-

pairing cars.

The fire caught in the front right corner on Huntington avenue, directly under the paint-shop, and when the flames reached the shop the oil and paint stored there spread over an improved a great and proved a speady cursurprised to find that it is so serious. Judge Davis has been considerably debilitated all the spring from the effects of diabetes, and May 1 was attacked by a carbuncle which assumed a malignant form. His case, however, was not considered so grave a one until two weeks ago, when he was attacked with erysipelas. This has been growing worse and the judge has been gradually succumbing, until to-day he is a very sick man. He is greatly reduced in flesh, and for several days has is a very sick man. He is greatly reduced in flesh, and for several days has experienced an almost total lack of appetite. No one is allowed to see him and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful.

The is greatly reduced to see the spectacle a horrible tragedy was enacted within, although out of sight and unknown to the throng. After the flames had been sufficiently extinguished search was begun among the charged ruins for possible victims. the charred ruins for possible victims, and up to 11 p. m. nine dead bodies had been removed, five of them burned beyoud recognition.

6 a. m.—It is now believed that the building was set on fire in several places by discharged employes. No additional bodies have been taken out, but it is stated that sixteen persons are

LABOR NOTES.

The strike of twenty-six stonecutters in a yard at Detroit is likely to cause a general lockout, as all the contractors in the city held a meeting and decided to act unitedly against the demands of the union mands of the union.

After a strike lasting four months, the stove-molders of Troy, New York, numbering fifteen hundred, returned to work Wednesday on the manufacturers' terms. Five thousand collargirls, who have been idle six weeks, have returned to duty at the old rate of wages.

A general strike of all the street-car drivers in Minneapolis was inaugurated Sunday evening, the cause being the order issued by the company prohibiting drivers from sitting down while on drivers had all cock almost all the old company made an effort to supply their places with rew men, but the strikers advised and assisted the recruits to the bles. No violence was manifested, wever. Superintendent Goodrich wever. Superintendent Goodrich as appealed to Mayor Ames for police

GENERAL NEWS. The democrats of the Nineteenth Illinois district have renominated Congressman Townshend.

Samuel J. Randall is char intention to introduce a bill for important reductions in tariff duties. W. P. Hepburn, representing the Eighth district of Iowa in congress,

was renominated by the republicans. The winter wheat now being harvested in the vicinity of Jerseyville, Ill., bids fair to be a two-thirds crop of

No. 2. At Greenfield, Indiana, Samuel Hollingsworth made 281; miles on a bicycle in twenty-four hours, breaking all the records.

The managers of five large rollingmills in Philadelphia are considering demands made by fifteen hundred employes.

Two thousand persons residing in the vicinity of Waldron, Michigan, aided John Brooks to celebrate his one hundredth birthday.

The governor of Louisiana has approved of a bill for the better observance of Sunday. It will take effect at the commencement of 1887.

The Irish parliamentary fund committee of New York has raised \$98, 663 to send abroad. One gentleman who withheld his name gave \$5,000.

Dr. Richmond, who killed Colonel Strong at St. Joseph, Mo., is still at his nome, under guard of three policemen, and knows nothing of his terrible

Moses A. Dow, the founder of the Waverly Magazine, died in Boston, Wednesday, leaving \$2,000,000, which he had accumulated in thirty-five years as a publisher.

It is said that the boodle aldermen of New York have offered a large sum of money to ex-Alderman Waite, with which to kill tune in Europe until the storm blows over.

A bronze monument, representing a soldier at parade rest, was unveiled at Defiance. Ohio, Tuesday. General Rosecrans and ex-Governor Foster delivered addresses.

S. P. Spier, a young bicyclist, has journeyed from Albany to Chicago since the month opened, and expects to make San Francisco in sixty days from the time of starting.

While drilling for gas at Akron Ohio, Thursday, at a depth of 2,400 feet workmen touched a vast lake of very strong salt water, into which an iron sounder was lowered 1,000 feet.

On a telegram from the navy department, the revenue cutter Forward has left Mobile for Mississippi sound, to intercept a schooner loaded with men and arms for filibustering in Cuba.

The democrats of the Seventeenth Illinois district, now represented in congress by John R. Eden, have nominated Judge Edward Lane, of Hillsboro. Fifty-one ballots were taken. Mrs. Reed, of Jackson, Michigan,

has for ninety-one days taken no nour-

ishment except two spoonfuls of port wine daily. She suffers from internal cancer, and there is no chance for her recovery. The conference committee of iron manufacturers gathered at Pittsburg signed the scale of the Amaigamated

convention, thus forestalling wage

troubles for a year among the mills of

the country. A freight train on the Fort Wayne road was wrecked Wednesday near Canton, Ohio. A lad from Alliance, named Harley Harrington, was killed. Ten loaded refrigerator-cars were demoliahed. W. J. Sanderson, a justice of the

peace at Cincinnati, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery pre-ferred by a woman, and was fined \$100 and sentenced to two months in the workhouse.

President Mackey, who has a system

proposes to lay track from some point on the Evansville road, through the Bedford quarries, to Columbus, Indiana, seventy miles.

William S. Holman has been renominated for congress by the democrats of the Fourth Indiana district. The supporters of John R. Cravens threat-ened to secede from the convention, but were mollified.

The circuit court at Springfield, Mo., quashed both the indictments against Mrs. Emma Molloy in the Graham case, but held her in \$1,100 to answer any new presentments. Cora E. Lee is still in jail at Bolivar. A. W. McLelan, minister of fisheries for the Dominion, states that Ameri-can vessels will be allowed to purchase

bait or supplies or make—shipments at

Canadian ports, but must not remain Canadian ports, but must not remain longer than one day.

Jacob Swingley, of Creston, Illinois, while suffering from malarial fever, killed his young daughter with a razor, fatally wounded his son, and took his own life. His mother and brother were once confined in an insane asylum.

Canadian ports, but must not remain longer than the thirteen indicted.

Counsel for the thirteen indicted Knights of Labor of Milwaukee withdrew his applications for a continu-ance, whereupon the district attorney called up the cases and secured the forfeiture of bail amounting (\$15.00)

Gaul, the Sioux chief who was in command at the massage of Gen. Custhe and his soldiers, has agreed to go to the battle-field on the tenth anniver-sary and describe to a party of army officers the chef features of the affair.

Ex-Governor Sherman of Iowa, was Thursday placed on the stand in the impeachment of Auditor Brown, at Des Moines, and was sustained by the managers in his refusal to state why he did not bring suit against the ac-

At the opening of the trial of the Chicago anarchists, A. R. Parsons surprised the court by making his appearance in company with the counsel, and was taken into custody. A special venire was exhausted without securing

The funeral of King Ludwig at Munich, Sunday, was attended by the German crown prince. The concourse of citizens was so vast that many persons were injured. The bells throughout Bavaria will ring for an hour at poor the fact the general restriction. noontime for the coming six weeks. The state's attorney at Chicago has

been notified by counsel that a separate trial will be asked for Spies, Fielden, Schwab, and Neebe, the indicted anarchists, in order that their interests may not be prejudiced by the testi-mony against the three alleged bombthrowers.

Workmen employed by Peter Herdic in digging a reservoir at Huntington, Pennsylvania, discovered an earthen pot filled with coin, believed to amount to several thousand dollars. The finder, the contractor, and the former owner of the land are preparing for a triangular suit over the treasure. The governor of New York has

signed a bill providing that no person charged with crime in another state shall be taken away without extradition papers, and that any person aiding in the removal of a prisoner without a requisition shall be deemed guilty of felony and sent to state prison.

Under the new law of New York against imprisonment for debt, the authorities at Long Island City released Henry S. De Bevoise, ex-mayor, who had lain in jail for three years because of his inability to meet a judgment for \$100,700 obtained against him by the Mr. Jordan, the treasurer of the

United States, recently made the discovery that the supervising architect had discharged the only man in Washington who understood how to handle the locks of the treasury department. His immediate restoration to the payroll was a necessity. A conspiracy to murder a ranchman

near Sipe Springs, Texas, was exposed by one of the parties. Five neighbors seized the ringleader, perforated him with bullets, and hanged him to a tree, where his body was allowed to dangle for five days, as the Comanche county officers are away on vacation. Governor Martin is likely to be re-

nominated by the republicans for governor of Kansas. McCabe, the present auditor, a colored man, desires a third term, but John M. Brown will fight for the nomination. The democratic candidates for governor are Thomas P. Fenlon and Angill Mathewson. The influential London journals,

with the exception of two personal organs, are united against home rule on the Gladstone plan. Some of the weeklies favor restricted forms of home rule. Lord Greville, an influential Irish landlord, is a convert to Gladstone. Punch has gone over to the tories.

Mr. Gladstone, addressing a vast audience at Edinburgh Saturday evening, pronounced the present electoral cam-paign the people's battle. Social order could not be restored in Ireland, he said, unless the people speak out clearly and manfully. Hisses and groans were uttered when he mentioned the defection of The Scotsman.

Grace Brewer, a colored girl of Vincennes, Indiana, was the only person graduating from the high school Friday, eight white pupils refusing to appear with her. She read a creditable essay on the difficulties of educating colored youth, and was given a diploma. The Woman's Suffrage association of Kokomo sent her a silk badge and its congratulations congratulations.

The citizens of Oswego, New York, recently invited a prominent London lady, named Jones, to participate in the quarter-centennial anniversary of the normal school which she aided in establishing. On the voyage across the Atlantic she became violently insane, and on reaching Oswego her condition was so alarming that she was sent home in charge of competent attendants.

A decision of the Supreme court in the quo warranto case brought by the Cincinnati board of public works, sustains the new board of public affairs appointed by Gov. Foraker and establishes the legality of the state senate as reorganized by the republicans after the departure of the democratic sena-tors. It also settles the legality of the law authorizing the state toan of \$500,-000, redistricting the state for congressional purposes, and all acts of the leg-

Gov. Oglesby stopped in East St. Louis Sunday night on his way home from the southern part of the state, where he had been inspecting the state penitentiary and insane asylum. He was waited upon by a committee of

citizens and requested to do something for the people of East St. Louis, who were unable to protect themselves from the thieves and thugs who have possession of the city. The governor said he thought that a city of 10,000 people should be able to profect itself, and de-clined to send any militia or do any-thing until the citizens had acted for t**he**mselves,

CONGRESSIONAL Senate.

JUNE 16.—The military academy appropriation bill we taken up by the Senate today and passed. On the passage of the bill Mr. Plumb called for the yeas and nays. He said he would vote against all appropriations for the West Point academy till such a time as a change was made in the law which would allow at teast one-half the appointments to army vacancies to be made from civil life. He believed that in the exclusiveness which we were creating the army we were building up an aristocratic and increpublican institution, which would some day return toplague us. The vote is suffect; Yeas 22 hays 4. The nays were Messis. Clase, Plumb, Teller, and Wilson of low; The bill was passed as reported out the appropriation committee.

Discuss ned upon a memorial of the Malash . Its legislature urging congreato protect American fishermen in their

Tights.

The house bill providing for the repeal of the pre-emption, tumber-culture, and desertland acts was discussed, and the senate ad-

JUNE 17.-Sensior Ingalls offered a resolution in the senate to-day asking the president if, in his opinion, it was not compatible with the public interest to furnish to the senate intomation as to the appointments and removals of clerks embraced within the provisions of the civil-service act of Jan. 16, 1883, also of chief clerks and chiefs of divisions. On the suggestion of Mr. Cockrell, who wanted to amend and enlarge the scope of the resolution, it went over more divi-

over one day.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar under the five-minute limitation of debate. Among

the bills passed were the following:
To authorize the purchase of a tract of land near Salem, Oregon, for the use of the Indian training school; to provide for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas; to authorize the secretary of war to credit the state of Kausas with \$24,448 for ordinates and characteristic list state of ordinance, etc., drawn by that state to aid the general government in the protection of the state from Indian invasion and depredation; to pay to the representatives of the government of Great Britain \$15,500 to enable that government to indemnify the owners of the British bark Chance for abandoning their whaling voyage in the Arctic ocean in 1871 and rescuing inhety-Arctic ocean in 1871 and resenting ninety-six American seamen from shipwreck in the ice; appropriating \$150,00 for addi-tional burnels at the Soldiers' homes at Hampton, Milwankee, and Leavenworth; to provide for one additional assistant ad-jutant-general, with the rank of major of cavalry; authorizing the postmaster-general to pay rent for buildings leased as post-offices, and providing for the appointment of an additional assistant secretary of the treasury, to hold office for one year from

the passage of the bill.

Appropriations for the following public buildings were passed: At Duluth, Minn., \$100,000; El Paso, Tex., \$150,000; Hannibal, Mo., \$37,000; Peoria, Ill., \$50,000; Frankfort, Ky., \$15,000; Keckuk, Iowa,

JUNE 18 .- In the senate Mr. Ingalis entered a motion to reconsider the bill passed yesterday to pay to the Cherokee freedmen their proportion of the proceeds of lands sold under the act of March 3, 1883. The senate then proceeded to consideration of bills on the calendar under the five-

minute rule. On reaching the Fitz John Porter bill, it was agreed that it be made a special order for next Thursday.

Mr. Platt's resolution providing for open executive sessions was objected to and

went over Among the bills passed were the follow-

Providing for the sale of the site of Fort Omalia, Nebraska, the sale or removal of the improvement thereof, and for a new site and the construction of suitable build-Authorizing the free transmission of weather reports through the mails.

To increase the efficiency of the army of the United States. [This is Mr. Logan's amended bill. The original bill provided for an increase of the army, and this provision gave rise to a protracted debate in the senate some weeks ago. In its new form that feature of the original bill has been omitted from the amended bill. After an executive session the senate adfourned until Monday.

JUNE 21.—The senate considered to-day the bill repeating the pre-emption and timber-culture acts, and Senator Biair (N. H.) submitted an ameniment providing that as to the desert lamis not more than six hundred and forty acres should be held The senate committee on public lands has amended the Mitchell amendment to

the bill so that it will allow holders of mili-tary or other land warrants or scrip heretofore legally issued to locate on public lands. JUNE 22 .- In the senate to-day Mr. Maxev, from the committee on Necessaguan claims, reported a resolution requesting the president to bring to the attention of the Nicaraguan government the claims of chizzus of the United States

against that government. Agreed to,
Mr. Hawley called up his motion to reconsider the bill prohibiting members of congress from accepting employment from railroads that had received aid from the United States. The motion was debated until 2 o'clock, and then went over until

The senate then took up the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber-culture laws. Mr. Blait had moved an amendment prohibiting the acquisition in one ownerprononling the acquisition in one owner-ship of more than 640 acres of desert lands. To this Mr. Ingalls offered an amendment applying the limitation to all public lands. The latter proposition, which was the pending question to-day, was voted down. Mr. Blair's amendment was then voted downyeas 3, pays 42. The senators voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Biair, Dolph and Teller. Atter some amendments of detail, and without final action on the bill, the

senate adjourned. House. JUNE 16 .- On motion of Mr. Throckmorton, of Texas, the House to-day passed a senate bill, authorizing the Denison and Wichita Railroad company to construct a road through Indian Territory.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, from the comar. Morison, of linnois, from the committee on ways and means, reported back adversely a resolution offered by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, declaring in favor of the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867, and a resolution offered by Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, expressing the sense of congress as adverse to any change in the present tariff, and they were laid upon the table.

The legislative appropriation bill was reported from the committee of the whole

ported from the committee of the whole

June 17.—Mr. Morrison's motion to con-sider the Morrison tariff bill was defeated in the house today by seventeen votes.

Promptly at 1:30 Mr. Morrison (I!L) moved that the house go into a committee of the whole to consider revenue bills. He said in reply to Mr. McKinley that his purpose was to consider the general tariff bill.

The year and nays were then called for. The relief for the said of th

The yeas and mays were within tense interest, both on the floor and in the galleries, and an unusual silence prevailed. The silence was broken only by the applause which greeted Mr. Holman's arransity

NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®

vote, and which broke out again when [Continued on Page 8.]

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

NO. 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

COLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at law and Notaties Public, office over Marks Bios. store Eric street, Massillon, Ohio.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Eric street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesese and retail No. 59 West Main street.

DENTISTS.

HARDWARE.

PHYSICIANS: H. B. GARRIGUS, M. D. Physician and Surgeen,

JEWELERS.

MANUFACTORIES,

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufactures of Nov-elty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Min-ing Machinery. Works on South Eric steet.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

Building Material The Sippo Coat Co. 1

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Henithfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, e.c., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis

Cedar Posts, Fencing,

tor sale sarge lot of Co Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:80 A 12 M. to 2 P. M Fence Posts and F 5 P. M. to 7 F Boards which will be PR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night. at greatly reduced /ées. Also, a choice lot of ing timber, joist an ling, which will ais OSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks. Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Eric Street. exceedingly low portunity such as

> now presented to desire to construct ings or tencing. Call at the

Massillon, Aug. 18, 1884-9 DRY COODS.

occur again for

office of

WATKINS BROS., Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., THE MASSILLON BEE HIVE CAS
Special departments: Domestic H STORE,
Silks and Fancy Goods, Notions ar Dry Goods,
Carpets and Oil Cloths and Merchand Hosiery,
Allman, Putman & Leighley, Proprie Tailoring.
Ors.

SIPPO COAL CO

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, eneral Dry East Main Street.

G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all k. Estate. Office in German Deponds of Real

REAL ESTATE.

trees were out of the question; but one that grewat an angle of forty-five degrees and had a rough bark was quickly mounted by the collie. This curious habit was the result of

QUEER LOBBYISTS

FOUND IN AND OUT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL HALLS.

Menoy Made in Lobbying Past and Present-The Ladies of the Lobby and Some Rare Mon-The Striker-The Ex-Congressmen and Others

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, June 21.—The last days of the tession are fast approaching, and a few weeks at most will decide the fate of every bill and claim which is now before congress. The scenes of the great Capitol building are those of bustling activity, and a pushing, rushing, anxions crowd hangs about the doors or the house and senate, hurries this way and that through the corridors, and buttonuoles the statesmen in the embrasures of the window. The ladies' reception room m never empty now, and there are quite as many women as men in other parts of the congressional lobby. The galleries are pretty well filled all the time, and the season, when the lobbyist gets his richest cream is at its

The Washington lobbyist does not make as much money now as formerly, and the days when fortunes were paid for a single vote seem to have passed away. There are scores of lobbyists here, but only a few of them make much money, and the term is now applied to any one wif attempts to influence congress in any way in regard to any measur, whether it bein his own interest or in the interest of his friends. When Sam Ward was a power here it was not uncommon for sims like \$10,000 and \$25,000 to be spent to influ nce even minor matters, and John W. Forney is said to have received \$25,000 for influencing a Pennsylvania congressman's vote against the Credit Mobilier bill. It is said that \$600,000 were given to lobbyists to get this subsidy through, and of this it is said that \$500,000 went to congressmen.



This noney was spent in the interest of the Central Pacific railroad, and this railroad always k ops its agent here at Washington. Dick Franchot, an ex-congressman from New York, got \$25 000 a year for doing it in the past, and the min who attends to its business now receives in all probability a greater salary than twice that of the chief justice of the supreme court, and he is one of the charactors of Washington. I see him every day at the Capitol. He is a slightly bent, old gentleman, with hair and side whiskers as white as snow and a smile which is childlike Ho looks very much like a retired statesman, and he moves about through the corridors apparently on familiar terms with every noted man about the Capitol. He probably knows more about legislation than any of the congressmen themselves, and I would rather trust his judgment as to the passage of a bill than that of four-fifths of the members of the house. He lives in the fashionab'e northwest part of Washington, and his daughters go into the best society. He reports the doings of congress to C. P. Huntingdon and Huntingdon often comes to Washington to confer with him. Last year when Huntingdon was here he was surprised that one of the senators refused to come out into the lobby to see him.

The Pennsylvania railroad pays \$10,000 a year to its agent at Washington, and this agent is a broad faced Quaker, with red ade whiskers, who used to be a Washington correspondent. There are a number of other men who get big wages for influencing and keeping track of congressional work. but among them you will find no Sam Ward. Ward lived at Washington for eighteen years, and he was the greatest dinner-giver the capital has ever had. He was a short, stout fellow, with twinkling, laughing eyes, a soble head and snow white imperial. His linen was always of the finest and his clothes of the best. He could speak half a dozen languages, and delighted in the studies of the classics. He wore a rose on his coat and diamonds in his shirt, and in one of his pockets he usually carried a copy of one of the Latin classics, which he read in the corridors while waiting for members of congress. He never asked men to favor his measures at the dinner table, but he treated them so well that they delighted to serve him "He was a high toned fellow, and his dinner expenses for the first work he did here cost \$12,000. He spent a great deal of money, though he made a great deal, and there is a story that he spent some months in the kitchen of a French count studying the methods of his chef de cuisine to fit him for his after career.



The two old ladies in the house gallery. A word about some of the big lobby schemes of the United States. The Yazoo land frauds, away back in 1795, proposed to sell 35,000,000 acres of good state lands in Georgia to a company for 1% cents per acre. The company bought the Georgia legislature and the bill passed. It was afterward que-tioned and finally came to congress. Congress, under the influence of the lobby, paid out \$8,000,000 to square the account, and gave these land sharks about 25 cents an acro for land that had cost them less than 2 cents an acre. Most of the early tobby schemes were land schemes, and in 1857 two New York congressmen had to resign because one of them had gotten railroad stocks for his vote, and the other had re-Unived seven square miles of land. When we bought Alaska it was charged that s

great deal of money was unduly used, and when the Credit Mobilier came up, a number of congressmen received their political deaths by being connected with it. The Pacific Mail Steamship bill is said to have cost \$800,000 for lobby expenses and of this \$300,000 was paid to a single congressman. The Pan Electric Telephone company attempted to do some lobbying during the past year by placing their stock where it would do the most good, and there are always before Congress measures which are favored and opposed by the lobbyists.



An interview with Sam Randail.

Many of the lobby about congress are people who have their own claim: to see after, and these scales do work for outside parties. Among them are scores of widows in black weeds, who come to the reception room to push, if possible, their claims for pensions. Others are southern women who have lost property during the war and want the government to restore in I saw a sad scene in the reception room cany, it was that of that of a gray haired, bent old weman in black, with two little children standing beside her, a boy and a girl pleading with San Randall. Sue may have been a soldier's widow, or a soldier's mother. I only know that I heard the word pension as I passed out of the doorway, and that the woman's eyes were wetas she talked, and that R indall appeared to be moved himself.

One of the most indefatigable lobby ists, as regards her own into the la Dr. Mary Walker, who struts around the Capato' corridors in a Prince Albert suit and little bits of polished boots, with heels half way down the middle of the sole. Straigs a plug hat in one han land a lot of papers and a cane in the other She buttonholes congressmen, even on the floor; and I saw her leaning over and whispering earnestly in the ear of Judge Holman, of Indiana, while at the same time she flourished her papers under his nose. Holman seemed annoyed, but he talked kindly to her, and after she went away, as I passed by his desk, be remarked: "That Dr. Mary Walker is a curious woman, but she really appears to have considerable ability. Another woman leb' y t-and here I wish

to say that in the use of the term lobbyist I mean nothing offensive or corrupt. I use it in the sense that it is used here, as the name of a person who attempts to influence action in the departments or at the Capitol in any way. Another lady lobbyist, I was going to say is a madam lawyer of Washington, who is a curiosity in the sense that she practices law, solely for charity. She does not charge fees at all and when the Italian, Nardello, was about to hang, she bothered President him. She would stand up before him and lay the law, the facts and his duties of mercy before him with all the force of a Roscoe Conkling, and he would listen and promise to consider. It may have been through her influence that Nardello got his reprieve, but there was no doubt of his guilt and the president did right in hanging him. This charity lobbyist is a woman of perhaps 40 years of age. She is straight. well formed and she has a fine, large, intellectual head well set on a pair of strong, well-shaped shoulders. She dresses plainly and her short brown bair stands out all over her head after the style of that of Andrew Jackson. Kate Field has been lobbying here to some extent against the Mormons, and the Mormons have had a lobby in favor of themselves.



There are some pitiable cases of Washington lobbyists who are here working for their own claims. Two old women have become known as characters of the house gallery. They have a claim before congress, and session after session they have come here expecting to see it called up and pa sed. They are plainly dressed, and they often bring their knitting with them to the sessions of congress. Day after day you may see them sitting there, one knitting and the other watching the legislation. The watcher leans over the railing and the least change in the business of the bouse attracts the attention of both. It is doubtful whether their bill will ever come up and it may be that one or other of them will drop dead while they are watching for it. Congress 14 the slowest machine in the country, and many a claimant has come before it with black hair and gone away with gray before

his claim was acted on. Billy McGarrahan is a case in point. He came he e away back in 1857, and twenty years ago he made his claim into a stock company of \$5000,000, and later on increased it to \$10,000,000. The politicians, editors and lawyers of the olden times have slices of McGarrahan's stock piled away in their pigeon holes, and the most noted men of the country have been interested in his claim for the New Idria quicksilver mines of Lower California. Dan Sickles was Mc-Garrahan's lawyer when Lincoln was president, and all along through these years, from that time to this, Irish Billy has been fighting for his rights before congress. His bair is still brown, but I don't think he has a better chance of success to-day than he had thirty years ago. I saw him at the Capitol to-night. He is a clean, well-dressed Irishman, of 60, with a smooth, red face, a pleasant blue eye and a frank, open manuer. He was talking to a new congressman, and was, I doubt not, pouring out into his sars the

wrongs of Billy McGarraban.

A class of lobbyists here are southern men who have lost cotton and other property during the war. I know one old man with a pinched up, missnthropic face, cold, poverty-stricken blue eyes, ragged white whiskers, and straggling hair of spun silver. He dresses poorly, and he finds it hard to prosecute his claim for the \$500,000 which he lost in cotton. Another cotton claimant is a fine classical scholar who has worked long among the members, and who thinks the country is

going to the dogs at telegraphic speed.

A great many of the lobbyists of Washington go by the name of attorneys, and some of them have held prominent offices in the past. Not a few of them have been in congress, and this fact gives them great advantage over other men, for the reason that they can go upon the floor during the session, and catch the congressmen in the cloak rooms, This better class of lobby ists sedom use money to influence votes. They trust to reason and their powers of persuasion. I suppose many of them would be shocked at the name of lobbyist, but it takes a fine mind to draw the line where the illegitimate and the legitimate lobbying begins and ends.

There is a set of lobbyists, however, known as the strikers of the lobby, who are as a rule first-class frauds. They make their money from a pretended acqueintance with prominent men, and they are broken-down politicians and adventurers. They hans about the hotels greeting prominent men, often without an introduction, and they promise votes which they have no chance whatever of influencing. Your average striker of the lobby has a coat that is a little worn at the seams. He can talk well, and one or two of them I know can chew tobucco and talk at the same time. There are some professional lady lobby ists

at Washington, and a man and his wife used to work the business together. I doubt not that many a wife of a congressman and senator lobbles her husband's favorite measures on propitious occasions. A year or two ago there was a woman brought to the Capitol on a bed to lobby her pension. She had lost her health in service as a nurse in the army, and had not been able to rise and walk from her bed for seventeen years. Certainly no one will criticize such a case of lobbying In fact the only objectionable Jobbying, as fir as I can see, is that in which a vote is attempted to be influenced by the payment of money or stock. All other not be objected to Franchischer Property

DEATH OF A SCIENTIFIC WOMAN. Mrs. Exmianic A. Smith, Indianologist and Mineralogist.

[Spec al Correspondence.] New York Jane 21.-This lady died recently at her hone in Jersey City, aged 48 years. A. an Indianologist and mineralat the head of the few scienhis country, and her death is a grea os. Mrs. Smith had been fo



some years an attaché of the Smithsonian Institution Her line of work there was the folk lore and language of the six Inlian nations. At the time of her lamented death she had nearly completed a dictionary of the language still spoken by the Iroquois. She had also collected a volume of quaint Indian mythology and folk lore, which was published with illustrations by the United States bureau of ethnology. There is in both volumes much painstaking investigation and original research. The value of these studies in Indianology is that they preserve for us a record of a propio now almost vanished from the earth. They will assist archæologists to krace out the history and origin of the red man in America. In pursuit of her Indian lore the undefatigable worker went to the various trib's in person and hyad among them a considerable time.

Mrs. Smith was married very young, having previously graduated at Mrs. Willard's seminary at Troy, N. Y. But she did not cease studying on her wedding day. On the contrary her intellectual work seemed only begun. She took a course of study in the school of mmes of Columbia college, New York, Later she went to Germany and studied mmeralogy in one of the universities there, being the only woman who ever did this. She visited the coast of the Baltic sea to investigate the amber fisheries. Ten years ago she founded the Æsthetic Society of Jersey City, an association mostly of young ladies, for literary, musical and elocutionary culture. It became very popular at once. Mrs. Smith was its president from the time of its organization til her death. It now numbers 500 members. It is said really to have changed the tone of society in Jersey City. The most distinguished men and women in the world of science and belies-lettres from both sides of the Atlantic have been guests of the Æsthotic

Mrs. Smith was the first woman elected a follow of the New York Academy of Sciences. See belonged to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and to the English Anthropological society. When the British association met at Montreal our brave Yaukee scientific woman read before them a paper on Indianology, which was greatly applauded. At her home, in Jersey City, she had what is said to be the finest private collection of minerals and Indian curios in America, gathered by her own busy hands. She was a prominent member of Sorosis, and for years was chairman of its committee on science At her funeral the Daughters of Æsthetics, members of Sorosis and scientific mon met to mourn their common loss. Distinguished professors of science aided to carry her flower-covered coffin to its tomb. Her home was a very happy one, and she was a devoted wife and mother. She was as lovable as she was learned. One of the

pleasantest pictures in her life is that of the time when she went to Europe with her four sons to study all together. Erminnie Smith was always learning Her life is a steady inspiration and example to

other women.

ELIZA ARCHARD

Your thought is your real strength. When you lift a weight you put your thought on the muscle that lifts. The heavier the weight the more of your thought do you put on it. It in so lifting, a part of your thought is turned in some other direction, if some one talks to you, if something frightens or annoys you, a part of your strength or thought leaves you -Prentice Mulford Λ

MORE WISCONSIN POETS.

PEGASIAN PRANCERS OF THE NORTH-WEST AND THEIR WORK.

Men and Women Who Are on Friendly Terms with the Muses-Rhyme and Reason Sweetly Blanded-Personalities of Posts.

[Special Correspondence.] MILWAUKEE, June 23.-Mrs. Hattie Tyng Griswold is a native of Boston, but a western woman by virtue of her many years' residence in Wisconsin and the genuine breadth and vigor of her nature. She lives in Columbus, is a happy wife, and the mother of three beautiful daughters. who inherit both her poetic talents and her sturdy good sense. Mrs. Griswold, beside being a writer of verse, is a woman of fine social qualities, large practical benevolence and general clear-headedness. She has the gift of adaptability, and she not only has it, but has it about her. She can write a poem or make a pie on demand. In her religious faith she is a Unitarian. In her life she is in full accord with all that helps for this life or that which is to come. In her home she is most hospitable and charming. All the quill folk of the state have found their way to her doors, and whoso comes as lecturer or teacher or preacher from the east is sure to find her out, Mrs. Griswold writes good poems, but better prose. She writes both with a high moral purpose. She is a thorough reader, a good talker, a staunch friend. I do not know that she has "a single redeeming vice." She is tall and fair, with a delicate yet

strong face, ful. of calm earnestness. Mr. A. L. Carlton is one of those writers whose happiness is neither made nor marred by the dictum of publishers. Writing is his rest and recreation, not his profession. His poems are composed in the office, woods, fields, on the train, anywhere, and are rarely committed to paper till complete, word for word, in his own mind. They are characterized by the freshness and vigor of the great out-ot-doors, by fine simplicity and classic finish. They have appeared in the best periodicals, and would appear oftener if his ambition was equal to his abilities. Mr. Carlton is a native of New England. A graduate of Andover. He is a practical business man, with the culture and traits of the littera-His home is in Wauwatosa, Wis.

Dec dedly the most versatile of the western literary sisterhood is Mrs. Marion V. Dudley, of Milwau es. She is very tall, very stately, dignified almost to frigidity, with a fondness for elegant toilets and a perfect taste in all matters pertaining to the same. Her complexion is as delicate and as fitful m color as a girl's of 16. She wears neither bang, nor friz, nor wave, but brushes her dark hair smoothly back from her forehead in a fashion that not one woman in a thousand can bear, but which is the one of all others for her. Fifteen years ago she came to Milwaukee to take an editorial position on The Sentinel. Two years later she married the Rev. D. J. L. Dudlev. Since then her literary and social life has broadened. She seems to have the rare ability to serve two masters. She takes sweet counsel with the Concord philosophers; the wise men and women of the cast are her fast friends and frequent guests. She is an advocate of woman suffrage, and has spoken wisely and well before the state legislature on that subject. Emerson clubs and conversazioni spring up in her path.
Aarlous enterprises of humanitarian aims tendencies owe their existence to her

same time all the conventionalities of social life are as an open book to her. She turn down the wrong corner of would never Her prose is clear and her calling card In her editorial trainstrong and concise. "art of b'otting." In ing she learned the her verse she shows a for the infinite."

for the infinite."

Take it all in all the glods have been very generous to Mrs. Dud's toward the attainhands almost every mean ment of a wide usefulness)

ment of a wide usefulness.

Miss Hilda Siller is the voungest of the Wisconsin poets. She is a butting of poetry Although given to the writing of poetry she has a trong vein of pratempted to say composition. One is almost that her. Miss that she has no nonsense about their Miss Siller writes good, pure sense, of a linguist, a fine musicial stics is a towiews. Among her character monial, tal in lifference to matters matrix's visit to She has recently gone for a year. Europe.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baker Bohan, of kee, is a woman whom women call here and sweet. The adjectives are well defunder She has gentle, graceful manners, race which there is a quiet strength and commrs, as positive as they are unobtrusive into Bohan is artist as well as poet, and parties her poems or writes them according

Charles Noble Gregory, the young polawyer, of Madison, Wis., is a graduate the state university, a man of fine culture delicate tastes and irreproachable life. He has spent some time in travel abroad and is a trifle too exquisitely English. Aside from this affectation he seems a very agreeable, sensible gentleman. Mr. Gregory has written some excellent poems, of the objective order; the intense is not in his line. He has a tendency to polish the life out of his verses; is unassuming and in society he a a shining light.

Mrs. Louise Phillips, of Madison, Wis, is round, dimpled and rosy. Sparkling with wit and a little given to sarcasm, the person who talks with her wants to have his wits about him Mr. Otto Soubron is a poet of marked

ability, resident in Milwaukee. He is well known in German literary circles, and is gaining admirers among English readers. He is blonde-bearded and handsome. Mrs. Grace S. Wells, of Chicago, is a

dainty little lady, quiet and retiring in all her tastes and habits, with an unwise leaning toward self depreciation. She has not the smallest suspicion how really charming she is. It is only by resolute persistence that her friends make the discovery. She writes little but well. She has an ex-

cellent critical ability, which, however, is directed chiefly against herself. Mrs. Wells is a widow, young, and possessed of ample means. She writes clever verses with a dainty

freshness about them that is delightful. There are many more who are winning their way as writers, but I have written enough to show what dangers attend the careless firing of guns in Wisconsin.

These are a few of the riders of Pegasus who reside on Wisconsin soil. There are still more to follow, and their name is legion. HENRY S. BARNES.

You can only oppose successfully the evil thought of others by throwing out toward it the thought of good will. Good will, as a thought element, is more powerful than the thought of hate. It can turn it aside. The "shafts of malice," even in thought, are real things. They can and do hurt people on whom they are directed, and make them sick. The Christ precept, "Do good to them that hate you," is based on a scientific law.

DR. PRICE'S

BAKING POWDER

The United States Government

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list. (See National Board of Health Bulletin-Supplement No. 6, page 33, Washington, D. C.)

The Canadian Covernment

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list. (See report to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa (seat of government), Canada, April 3rd, 1883.)

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A Rew Types of Boston Landladies-The Warm Interest They Take in Strongers. The Exceeding Inquisitiveness of the Vulgar-A Car Conductor's Curiosity.

Special Correspondence.

BOSTON, June 21.—This is a study of a Boston landiady who has just taken a New York lady as a lodger and has been engaged, while the lady was out, in looking over her letters left on the dressing table. She has not enjoyed herself so well for a long time, and it is a pity that the sudden and unexpected entrance of her new lodger should have interrupted such an innocent recreation. But accidents will happen in the best regulated families. She is now saying she thought it was an old gas bill is a crowd in her rear playing with the new lodger's things. It is composed of the land-lady's children.



If the lodger had come ten minutes nomer she would have found the landlady trying on her garnet surah tea gown, and that would have been awkward too. She will wonder when she next wears that gown how its back seams got so strained and how the sleeves were torn. Landlady rather likes that garment, and has already made up her mind that if the lodger goes out of town for a night and leaves her extra clothes, she, the landlady, will wear that tea gown over to Mrs. Martinmuzzen's some evening, or else invite in a few people to ice cream, when she will play the hostess attired in it. She isn't quite sure just which she will do.

There is an overpowering quantity of curiosity lying about Boston. It seizes upon the stranger and bores him full of holes before he has had time to accustom his digestion to Washington pie and hot brown bread. Nor is its thirst ever allayed. Every time you go and come, the people whose inquisitiveness is highly developed, and their name is legion, ask you the why and wherefore. It is very much of an ask town, this. They don't consider it any trouble to ask questions, and they don't draw any very delicate lines around their interest in other people either.

Mr. D., from Chicago, spent last winter here. By some unhallowed luck he located in a social stratum that reeked with curiosity, and devoted its whole time to satisfying it. He and his wife constituted the family. The family on the lower floor plunged into their affairs with the zest of whale hunters. Every question under the sun relating to their personal or business affairs was fired off at them. No evasion, no change of subject, no tactics known to politeness warned off the dreadful invaders, who fairly demanded, with sword and gun, to know the innermost ramifications of their life. They sent a little boy up one day to boldly ask what salary Mr. D. received.

Mrs. D. was a little older than her husband. .The family below asked them both their respective ages over and over again. Not receiving anything satisfactory in answer, the "old lady" of the house, a veteran of the inquisitive corps, who ought to have been strung all over with medals for heroic service in her line, walked up to Mrs. "Did you ever see Daniel Webster?"

"No "Were you born in Webster's day!"

"Well, you don't look so very old,"

"No, I'm not so very cld.". "Well, how old are you, anyway?"

"Old enough to mind my own affairs and trouble nobody."

"Well, how old is that?" "Some persons reach that point when

quite young, and others never reach it." When goods would come to the house for the D's this watchful lower family interviewed the messengers, asking where they were bought, what they were and what they

When Mr. D. left the house, traveling satchel in hand, some one of them darted after him and asked him where he was go-

He always made the same answer: "I haven't fully decided," and yet their vulgar curiosity was never checked. When a carriage called for him they asked the driver if he knew where Mr. D. was going.

Very nearly like this family in delicacy was the landlady of a boarding house where an acquaintance of mine, a lady, boarded, She wasn't extremely young, and yet she didn't consider herself even in sight of middle age. A friendly crow had alighted on her face often enough to leave a track or two: but nobody thought of her as in the least One morning at the breakfast table, while all the boarders silently ate their scorched pancakes, the landlady, ever anxious to increase her stock of information, called out: "Mrs. C., do the members of your family wrinkle early?" Mrs. C. looked up in astonishment, not thoroughly comprehending the remarkable question.

"Do they wrinkle sarly?" reiterated the persistent demon of inquisitiveness, "I see you have a good many wrinkles, yet I don't suppose you're so very old."

Even the horse car conductors become imbued with a yearning to know all about their passengers. An acquaintance of mine was in a business that shipped a great many small boxes. Sometimes an order would come in to be filled instantly. The shipping clerk would dispatch an assistant with it at once. Going so frequently on the same car line, carrying the same kind of a small box agitated the conductor's mind. One day he said to the clerk:

"What have you got in your box?"

"Why, it's very strange if you have leen carrying boxes like these for months and not know what's in them." "It isn't my business to know what's in

them. It's my business to carry then," said the clerk, who was English and know nothing about anybody's business, savehis own, and considered it a bore to be forred

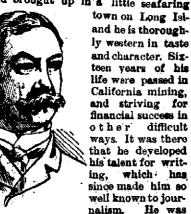
I would't say that all Boston was so forfully inquisitive. Indeed, it would have ixploded from curiosity long since if it had been. But a certain stratum of its society is highly developed in this direction. Ocusionally one comes in contact with a blue blood who has it as bad as any one.

MAX ELTON

PRENTICE MULFORD.

A Sketch of an Oddity in Letters and Character.

New York, June 21.-Prentice Mulford, whose portrait accompanies this sketch is one of the oddest and most interesting individualities among the people of the pen. Born and brought up in a little scafaring



nalism. He was over thirty years old before he even thought of writing or dreamed that he had either taste or ability in letters. While living in a withered little mining town in Tuolumne county, California, on a Sunday under a pine tree, he wrote his first article for a newspaper. It described the annual fall spree observed by the river miners on their dams being carried away by the autumn freshet. It brought strongly out the horrible consequences of getting over a spree. It was signed "Dogberry," and published by The Union Democrat.

The editor, not being deluged with able contributions as eastern editors are suspected of being, wrote on for more of the same kind of literature. Mr. Mulford obligingly complied, and for two years continued to furnish articles to The Democrat, which kept all that section of the state in a roar. He gained a local reputation, and was made a candidate for the legislature, but didn't reach it. Col. Joseph Lawrence, editor of The Golden Era, of San Francisco, noticed these articles, and, being one of those infrequent souls who have a talent for recognizing talent, was struck by the originality and charm of this unknown writer's work, and wrote him, offering him an editorial position on his paper.

Mr. Mulford accepted, left off pursuing the gold hunter's phantom at once and forever, and was soon the most famous newspaper man on the Pacific coast. His humor was so fresh and novel that it pervaded the country in extracts from his sketches and letters. It was not of the broad, presumptuous variety, which challenges the reader to "look out for something funny" in the next paragraph. It was delicate, and sprung up spontaneously in matter not heralded as

It was on The Golden Era that Bret Harte began his literary career. He was a typesetter in the office, and occasionally sent anonymous contributions down stairs. Col. Lawrence ferreted him out and put the pen in his hand.

Most persons were astonished when they met Mr. Mulford. Instead of the dashing assertive young fellow they had pictured, they found a man of rather grave presence, modest in manner to the point of timidity. He talks exceedingly well, though only when pushed forward by those who know his gifts as r conversationist. His naturally retiring the lead voluntarily.

A lady of ability and prominence who has known Prentice Mulford many years said of him. "He is the modestest and most conscientious man I ever knew, as well as the most able intellectually."

He has traveled much both in this country and abroad. He made a tour of the French provinces on foot, because he wanted to study the life of the common people. His letters descriptive of this trip were of extraordinary interest, and were largely copied. They told exactly what other letters did not

Many men think they love nature, and talk and write glowingly about its joys and beauties; but Prentice Mulford is the only person Lever knew who loves nature well enough to see no face but hers for weeks and months. In California he often prospected for weeks at a time, with no companion save a mule, and while in newspaper work in this city he was in the habit of breaking away from the trammels of a too oppressive civilization, and going into complete solitude in some house of his own hasty building in the forest, there to stay till he "got better acquainted with himself," as he said. While in retreat he always does no end of writing, and still more thinking. Philosopher and metaphysician, he thinks out problems in mental science while away from the attrition of cities. "Who shall minister to a mind diseased?" he considers the greatest question ever propounded, and he worked upon it two years before he found a satisfactory solution. Then he evolved some theories on the management of the mind which were equivalent to a practical system of phrenopathy, or mental cure. He believes that the mind is the only life of the body, and the only real and enduring thing in nature.

Mr. Mulford is a firm believer in a life after death and in pre-existence. He is a spiritualist of a very high order, and is himself a sensitive. He has been called a sentimentalist in his love of nature. He sees, yes, feels the soul of all material things. He is, in spirit, related to the Indians, loving the solitude of forest and mountain, and finding more joy in fleating over the waters of New York bay in a little boat, than in all the fine society of the metropolis. Yet, when he does mix with people, he can be as companionable as any knight that ever ate in princely hall with ladies, and can make

as brilliant an after-dinner speech as Beecher. Mr. Mulford spends his winters in Boston recently, and a part of every summer in New York. Usually he goes up the Hudson and rents some little fisherman's cottage, and does up his year's thinking in solitude, coming down to the city to spend his Sundays. Recently he has been devoting his time to metaphysical writing almost exclusively. As a lecturer he has much ability, and really prefers the platform to the pen. He is a charming story writer. One of his recent stories, "The Bank of California," a serial of mining life, was widely published by the newspaper press and greatly praised. He was ten years on the editorial staff of The Graphic, of this city. While there he invented and prepared the feature known as "The History of a Day," which or a time was so noticeably excellent, As a condenser Mr. Mulford has no equal. He can pack more matter into fewer lines, when he chooses to do so, than any other

writer known to the American press. It is of medium height, is rather on the auburn plan as to hair, has a complexion bronzed by the sun-he believes in the sunand one deep brown and one grayish brown eye. He is boyish in figure, though getting on toward what is called middle age, a fact that doesn't trouble him in the least, as he has theories on the subject of old age, or rather on the subject of doing away with it altogether. Youth is a matter of the spirit, he thinks. Old age need never be encountered if human beings will not invite it, and he carries out his theories, himself, which is more than can be said of most philosophers.

GERTRUDE GARBISON.

Northern and Southern Names of Battles,

From General D. H. Hill's paper in the May Century. "The Battle of South Mountain, or Boonsboro'," we quote as follows: "The conflict of the 14th of September, 1862, is called the battle of South Mountain at the North, and the battle of Boonsboro' at the South. So many battle-fields of the Civil War bear double names that we cannot believe the duplication has been accidental. It is the unusual which impresses. The troops of the North came mainly from cities, towns, and villages, and were, therefore, impressed by some natural object near the scene of the conflict and named the battle from it. The soldiers from the South were chiefly from the country, and were therefore impressed by some artificial object near the field of action. In one section the naming has been after the handiwork of God; in the other section it has been after the handiwork of man. Thus, the first passage of arms is called the battle of Bull Run at the North,—the name of a little stream. At the South it takes the name of Manassas, from a railroad station. The second battle on the same ground is called the Second Bull Run by the North, and the Second Manassas by the South. Stone's defeat is the battle of Ball's Bluff with the Federals, and the battle of Leesburg with the Confederates. The battle called by General Grant Pittsburg Landing, a natural object, was named Shiloh, after a church, by his antagonist. Roscerans called his first great fight with Bragg the battle of Stone River, while Bragg named it after Mur-freesboro', a village. So McClellan's battle of the Chickahominy, a little river, was with Lee the battle of Cold Harbor, a tavern. The Federals speak of the battle of Pea Ridge, of the Ozark range of mountains, and the Confederates call it after Elk Horn, a country inn. The Union soldiers called the bloody battle three days after South Mountain from the little stream, Antietam, and the Southern troops named it after the village of Sharpsburg. Many instances might be given of this double naming by the opposing forces. According to the same law of the unusual, the war songs of a people have always been written by non-combatants. The bards who followed the banners of the feudal lords, sang of their exploits, and stimulated them and their retainers to deeds of high emprise, wore no armor and carried no swords. So, too, the impassioned orators in 1776 with the thrilling cry, 'Liberty or Death,' never once put themselves in the way of a death by lead or steel, by musket-ball or bayonet stab. The noisy speakers of 1861, who fired the Northern heart and who fired the Southern heart, never did any other kind of firing. One of the most prominent of them frankly admitted that he preferred a horizontal to a vertical death."

Instantaneous Photographs. The friends were standing where the Catskill hills lay before them in echelon toward the river, the ridges lapping over each other and receding in the distance, a gradation of lines most artistically drawn; still further refined by snades of violet, which always have the effect upon the contemplative mind of either religious exaltation or the kindling of a sentiment which is in the young akin to the emotion of love. While the artist was making some memoranda of these outlines, and Mr. King was drawing I know not what auguries of hope from these purple heights, a young lady seated upon a rock near by—a young lady just step-ping over the border-line of womanhood-had her eyes also fixed upon those dreamy distances, with that look we all know so well, betraying that shy expectancy of life which is unconfessed, that tendency to maidenly reverie which it were cruel to interpret literally. At the moment she is more interesting than the Catskills-the brown hair, the large eyes unconscious of anything but the most natural emotion, the shapely waist just beginning to respond to the call of the future—it is a pity that we shall never see her again, and that she has nothing whatever to do with our journey. She also will have her romance; fate will meet her in the way some day, and set her pure heart wildly beating, and she will know what those purple distances mean. Happiness, tragedy, anguish-who can tell what is in store for her? I cannot but feel profound sadness at meeting her in this casual way and never seeing her again. Who says that the world is not full of romance and pathos and regret as we go our daily way in it? You meet her at a railway station; there is the flutter of a veil, the gleam of a scarlet bird, the lifting of a pair of eyes-she is gone; she is entering a drawing-room, and stops a moment and turns away; she is looking from a window as you pass-it is only a glance out of eternity; she stands for a second upon a rock looking seaward; she passes you at the church door-is that all? It is discovered that instantaneous photographs can be taken. They are taken all the time; some of them are never developed, but I suppose these impressions are all there on the sensitive plate, and that the plate is permanently affected by the impressions. The pity of it is that the world is so full of these undeveloped knowledges of people worth knowing and friendships worth making. - Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine

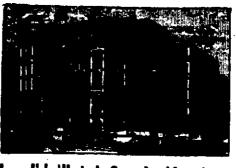
The Work of a Wart.

That is a sad story which is told in our news columns. It is about a wart on a woman's cheek. Its removal by a surgical operation broke up a happy home and drove her husband distracted.

It was a wart of immense size and a disfigurement. The woman who owned it, and carried it about with her, and never dreamed of getting rid of it, knew that she was not attractive. She attended to her business and was the mistress of a happy home.

A cut with a knife skillfully handled, however, and the wart was gone, with no scar left. Then she looked into the glass and thought herself beautiful. Other people thought so too. She grew vain, she flirted, and now her husband says she has disappeared.

The moral is, warts are good things to have in the house.—N. Y. Herald.



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is the result of this vast experience. It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearingdown sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness." It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indiges-tion, Bioating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

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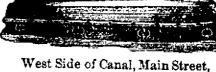
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AMOS CIROD. r a number of years past an employe of the late

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Massillon Independent.

[established in 1863.] SANDEL 2. WEIRICH BOBERT P. SEINNES.

PUBLISHED BY SKINNER & WEIRICH Opera House Block,

MASSILLON,

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1886.

WITH this number the 24th volume of the Independent begins. Looking back, over the past year, the changes and trials of Massillon's first paper, have been many. Edited by four different persons, and published under four administrations, its path has not been a pleasant one, but it now starts into its 24th year hopeful that its way may be easier. and its outcome more successful than any before.

To the Democratic party the people look for relief.—Plain Dealer. What an awful situation!

THE problem which confronts the Massillon miners, is simply one of arithmetic, and its speedy solution is desired and needed by all.

PROF. ELI T. TAPPAN of Kenyon College is being urged for the office of State School Commissioner. Prof. Tappan is widely known, and his attainments abundantly qualify him for the position.

URBANA renewed a contract with its water company for ten years. It is to have 110 fire bydrants and is going to pay \$6,050 a year for them. At that rate Urbana would pay \$8,-250 for 150 hydrants, for which Massillon will pay but \$6,600, or \$1,650 less. The dispatches to the papers from there say: "The feeling is that we have made an excellent contract."

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gucette has been wonderfully improved of late. - Alliance Leader.

This is an astonishing confession to come from a Democratic paper. The eulogistic utterance is probably caused by the active part the Commercial Gazette has taken to secure the ejectment of Senator Payne, or maybe for the favor it has shown for the Dow law.

The meeting of Tuscarawas operaas expected by those who called it. The question of a reduction was not favored by a majority, hence the whole scheme fell through.—Labor

For a paper that pretends to know all about these matters, the Tribune is woefully ignorant. Every point in the paragraph above is just the reverse of the reality. A week ago the Tribune said that no such meeting had been held.

Louisiana, Florida, Texas, California, New Mexico and Oregon were all admitted to the American union under Democratic administrations; and the probabilities are that Canada,

union are much brighter than Dako-

been trying to induce George W. Childs, the philanthropic Philadelphia journalist, to become a candiwhat I cannot under any possible circumstances agree that you shall

It is fashionable to hit the reporters. How many of these same critics would be willing to hear the public scrutinize their utterances as it does the work reported? Take him altogether, the reporter uses several hundred per cent. more discretion than the average individual whose ideas are less conspicuous, but none the less pronounced. People do not always appreciate the fact that a good deal of truthful reporting is repudiated for reasons which can be easily understood.

Ix the quiet times of peace, when

ble newspapers like the New Orleans frauds so frequently charged. A paper of June 17 says:

"The Picayune proposes an 'Antiballot-box stuffing law for this Leg-islature, to which we call the attention of the country delegates particularly. Some such measure we regard as essential to avoid revolutionary proceedings at the next election to enforce the will of the people of this city. We have no hope for a united support of the present city delegation, but ask the country members to

aid in passing this law. "We ask it in the name of justice and to avoid bloodshed in our future elections, because we feel confident our substantial people will not longer to the agreement entered into at Columpermit any such abuses as have been perpetrated or peacefully witness such outrages upon the elective franchise as were committed at the last election."

THE card announcing Capt. Richard B. Crawford as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Republican primaries, appeared for the first time last week and was no doubt read by all. The people of this county have the race that to attempt to introduce him now, to the people of Stark county, would be almost ridiculous. No need to tell the people of this part of the State who Capt. Crawford is. Every man, woman and child within five miles of Massillon knows him, if for no other reason, because for five years he was our postmaster, and to his credit be it said we have had no better. Capt. Crawford's Republicanism is as old as he is, his integrity is a family possession, his merit is his own. Stark county could never be ashamed of Sheriff Crawat last consented to become a candidate, and believing that in him are to be found the necessary elements for success, the Independent indorses his candidacy and looks for his ultimate election.

get the Deuber works. The spectacle of those who know, betting hats with those who think they know, has been witnessed and that settles it, As it will be much easier to comthe shops, than some time in the future, and, as, if they eventually amusement, hearty congratulations so gentlemen, who, surrounded by apathetic thousands, secured a great enterprise for a city, with two express companies and only one railroad of consequence, against the towns with ten times the advantages. As Massillon made no effort she cannot complain. The responsibility for newspaper man of that city who pretty much lived with the Deuber representative while he was in the town. It will readily be believed that the patriotic minds who could make a poor Pittsburgh Commercial Gasewerage," are capable of anything.

against the National Improved Telephone Company, fully sustaining Prof. Bell's patents, and declaring that the telephone was never heard of or known until 1876, when it was patented by Bell. Their patents are therefore declared perfectly valid and Bell is pronounced "an honest man with clean hands." Thus ends another of the many companies that have tried to split the rock upon which the Bell company is founded.

Secret Societies.

will work in the initatory degree on

The Grand Orient will meet next Wednesday. There is plenty of work on hand as more than a dozen candi-

Clinton Lodge will meet Monday evening. There is business of great importance to be transacted.

organizing a lodge of Free Masons.

In Memoriam.

Dien-Mrs. L. A. Teller, at the residence of Mrs A. C. Wales, Mussillon O., Thursday, June 17, 1884. I go sweet friends! yet think of me When spring's young voice awakes the flowers For we have wandered far and free In those bright hours, the violets' hours.

I go, but when you pause to hear From distant hills, the Sabbath bell On Summer winds floats silver clear, Think of me then—I loved it well! Forget me not around your hearth, When cheerity smiles the ruddy blaze; For dear hath been the evening mirth To me, sweet friends, in gone-by days. And oh! music's voice is heard To rielt in strains of parting wee When hearts to love and grief are stirred. Think of me then!—I go, I go. OUR MINERS.

Picayune tacitly acknowledge the The Miners Fall to Arbitrate, But Pass Hesolutions—The Opinion of a Heavy Coal operator.

> The miners of the Massillon district failed to comply with the request of the Massillon operators to meet them in this city on June 22 for arbitration, but instead held a delegate convention of their own, the result of which will be found

At the delegate convention of miners of the Massillon district held here June 22 the resolutions adopted at your Akron meeting were read and carefully considered. The following was the result of their deliberations:

Whereas, The miners and mine ope rators of this district having been a party bus last February, which fixed mining rates based on Hocking prices for one

year, and
Whereas, The justness of the relative
differences in price was not then objected to, and recognizing that to interfere with present rates now would be to violate our mutual agreement, disturb and probably destroy the scale of prices mutually agreed upon by operators and miners of different States.

We feel that we cannot arbitrate, although believing in arbitration as a means of adjusting disputes, without first submitting the question to the National Board of Arbitration and Conciliso often solicited him to enter upon ation, composed of miners and mine operators, and into whose hands questions of the character was referred by the joint convention, therefore be it

Resolved, That we place the question of arbitration upon a reduction in our mining rates in the hands of President McBride and ask him to co-operate with our operators, and if mutually satisfactory, bring the question before either the State or National Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for adjust-

[Signed]

conversation on the matter, expressed the following views, which are probably similar to those held by the most of the dealers:

It is an evasion of the entire question. The National Board of Arbitration has ford. After urgent requests he has nothing whatever to do with it. Operators of this valley never agreed to pay 15 cents difference for a year, but agreed that 60 cents a ton should be the minimum price in the State, local points to arbitrate on that basis. If the matter was settled all over the State for one year, why did the miners of the Mahoning valley, with their leaders, McBride and Hysel, spend over a month in holding meetings, threatening and coaxing the Mahoning operators to arbitrate for an advance—price in that valley now being only 55 cents? And why did the Coshocton miners and operators arbitrate the question and accept a reduction of 10 cents per ton? It is evident to all, miners and the community at large, that the leaders are determined to ruin the coal business of this valley in the future as has been done in the past, miners half starving, and the operators have to sit down and see their property going to rain, thereby entail ing loss on the community at large.

Charles Bill, clerk of the United States District Court for northern district, western division of Ohio, whose misdirected letter got him ernment, resigned his official position to-day and his resignation was immediately accepted by Judge Welthis state of things rests largly upon a ker, who appointed as his successor A. J. Ricks, who is also clerk of Circuit Court. The resignation was handed in at the request of Judge Welker, who, Mr. Bill claimed, instructed him to string out the journal and stuck to it when brought face to face with the Judge's denial. Clerk Ricks at once entered into bonds of \$15,000 for the performance of his duty. Miss Hallie Brown was

person he cannot draw the per diem for both courts.—Plain Dealer.

amalgamation, if his constituents can .- Carroll Free Press.

FOR SALE.

9,000 Acres of Fine Timber Land at the low price of

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Situated in Trigg County, Ky., near the Olio River and between the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, which are navigable the entire year. The timber is all hard wood of the best quality, with a good market. The land kys well and is rich and productive, with a good farm open and an A No. 1 Iron Furnace with complete machinery, &c., whice I will sell as a whele or in smaller tracts, or will entertain partnership propositions for iron furnace, lumber business or stock raising.

C. BERINGER,

For Sale.

The undersigned desires to sell her premises, situated in the north part of the City of Massillon, consisting of ten and fifty one-hundredths acres o land, on which there is a two-story blick house, in good repair, containing eight rooms, well cistern, stable, orchard, and all modern amprove ments and facilities. Also on same pretaises on corner of Mill and Davis streets is situated a new two-story building, suitable for grocery store and dwelling. Any one desiring to purchase same will please call on the uncersigned on the premi es, MRS C. H. DAVIS,

WATKINS BROS.

New Dress Goods,

New Silks and Velvets, Seersuckers and Ginghams, New White Goods,

EMBROIDERED ROBES,

Embroideries and Laces, Muslins, Prints, Shirtings. Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, all at

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Literary, Normal minutes drive from Alliance Station, O. Tele phone 77. Persons thinking of going away to schools should by all means send for our catalogue. Correspondence solicited. Address, Prov. JOSEPH L. SHUNK, A. M., Secretary, Mt. Union, Stark county, Ohio. 42-1y*

Massillon Stone Quarry FOR SALE.

Sixty acres good land 3 miles northwest of Massillon; good two-story framed house, with bank barn and other out-buildings; good water.

Apply to H. A. KITZMILLER,
52-8t Office Ryder's Ins. Agency.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Aloyse Wendling, deceased The undersigned has been appointed and qual-field as administrator of the estate of Aloyse Wendling, late of Stark county, deceased. Dated this 5th day of June, A. D., 1886. 51-3t GEORGE SCHEER.

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Massillon, Ohio, did on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1886, file their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for an order form said Court to sell a strip or tract of land thirty-five feet wide front and rear off the east side of that part of lot number one hundred and eighty-eight according to the original plat of the town of Massillon now used as a parsonage, and for an order to apply the proceeds thereof toward tor an order to apply the proceeds thereof loward
the crection of a new parsonage. Said petition
will be for hearing at any time after four weeks
from the first publication of this notice.

ADAM J. HUMBEGER,
WM. MOFFIT,
T. CLARKE MILLER,
ELI B. LIEGHLEY,
Trustors JOSEPH CORNS

Trustees { Joseph Corns. JOSEPH CORNS, SAMUEL C. BOWMAN, SHAS A. CONRAD, JOSEPH K, MERWIN, R. W. MCCAUGHLEY

By R. W. McCaughey, their attorney.

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Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Mexico and Central America will come into the union under Democratic rule. Then we will have what has long been the desire of the Democracy—an ocean-bound republic. - Wyandotte Union. It must be confessed that the

chances for Canada's joining the

ta's-under Democratic rule. A NUMBER of prominent men have

date for the Presidency. But the bee is not in Mr. Childs' bonnet and he presents his own view of it in these words: "This manifestation of your good will and great favor is Monday evening. very welcome to me, but you propose to do what should not be done, and

Written by a Charity School boy who remembered her kindness 20 years ago. nobody up North is looking, reputa-

IT seems probable that Canton will

pliment the town now if they do get fail, it will give us considerable more ors held at Akron did not turn out are hereby extended to the dozen or competition of hundreds of other into serious trouble with the gov-

zette man say seriously, "All that Canton needs is a good system of THE United States Court, sitting at New Orleans, has made a decision in the case of the Bell Telephone Company

The degree staff of the Sippo Lodge

dates will be initiated.

The colored men of Massillon talk of

John Thomas, Pres't. B. R. Food, Secretary. A prominent Massillen operator in a

An Appointment of Interest to Massilloniaus.

appointed deputy for Toledo and O. C. Beatty for Cleveland. By the appointment of Circuit Clerk Ricks \$1 per diem is saved, as when both officers are vested in one

We have understood that John McBride has been trying to effect a fusion of Democrats, Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Miners, Knights of Labor, Belva Lockwoods, etc. But as to how it will "pan out," remains to be seen. John can stand this

A. J. Humberger & Son. Cash Store SPECIALTIES.

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Shirt than the

Mouldings. Also

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GOLD AND SILVER

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

speeches no more. I shall drig that champague no more. Piper sec and leidseck are strangers to me henceforth."



"I shall drink that champagns no more." "In heaven, uncle," Mrs Cronan suggested, piously, "there is finer champagne,"
The old man shook his head doubtfully, as if he thought that could not be.

"And nearly every night, uncle, wasn't it?"
"Nearly every night, Maria. Always in evening dress, and wearing the magnificent jewels of the order. Always the mysterious ceremonies of the lodge, and the banquet after the work was done. The banquet—sh!" again he groaned, "with the champagne. Nearly every day of my life, for more than thirty years—except Sunday—the banquet and the champagne. In summer the country lodges; in winter London. What a life, Maria! What a career! And now it is

Uncle Joseph, in fact, had been for something like thirty years the secretary of a very exalted institution in Masonry, much grander than grand lodge. In this capacityfor which he was fitted by a very extraordinary memory and as great a genius for ceremonial as if he had been grand chamberlain

-he was constantly occupied in visiting lodges, and conducting the mysterious functions of the "higher" degrees, those of which the humble wearer of the blue apron have no knowledge, and the outer world no appreciation. He spent, as he proudly told his niece, nearly every night of his life in this work, and as the function in every rightminded lodge is always followed by a banquet, there was certainly no other man in the whole world, outside of royal circles, who had consumed such an enormous quantity of champagne and was possessed of a fluer palate. But to all things there cometh an end. The secretary grew old. He began to find traveling wearisome; his memory began to fail him-it was whispered that he had once imparted the secrets of a higher instead of a lower degree by mistake, a truly dreadful thing to do, and believed to have caused the earthquake in Java; things began to be said about slipshod conduct of the work; and, finally, the council resolved that the time was come when he must resign. They gave him, however, a pension of £100 a vear, which he brought to the Cronan household, where he came to lodge and to

His champagne was cut off-it was gone for good. He would never again-alas!taste of that divine drink. No wonder that the old man wept heavily and was always discontented. For he craved continually after champagne. He found some consolation in putting on his dress clothes every night, and in talking over the once splendid past he had a sympathetic listener in his niece, and he found gin and water a substitute for champagne-inadequate, it is true, but better than nothing.

"It has been a brilliant career Maria said. "Few men-it has often been said in my own presence—have sat at more or at nobler banquets. I doubt if any man except a prince, and he must be a prince of seventy at least, has drunk more champagne than your poor uncle. Yet such a life has its drawbacks; you can't save money by eating and drinking; the more brilliant it is, the more champagne you drink; the less chance you've got of saving. You can't save champagne, and now, you see, nothing but the memory remains."

"Indeed, Uncle Joseph, we are all proud of you."

"And now I'm come down to a pension of a hundred a year and to gin-and-water. Give me another glass, Maria. Gin-andwater!"

"You must think of the banquets, uncle, and the great company you kept, uncle." "The highest in the land," he replied, solemnly. "I have initiated and raised to the most sublime degrees royal princes and the noblest of the nobility, young and old. As for dukes, marquises, earls and barons they have been under my hands, meek and obedient, by the hundred. I've lost count of baronets, and knights I value not at all. Yes, Maria, it gives a man some satisfaction in his old age to feel he's done so much good and been so greatly honored. No doubt such a life bestows an air of distinction. I put it on with my evening dress. The jewels are up stairs. It would not be proper to adorn my breast with those splendid regalit outside a lodge. I can leave my jew is to your children, Maria but not the air of dis-

smile." "I've often thought, Maria," the old man continued, "that I should have liked one of your boys to take up the same line. But of course it is too much to expect of them. It is a gift. Such a men as myself can't be made. He is born, as they say of a poet. Either a young man has the genius or he has not. Lord! most masters, whether in the chair or past it, have got no more real knowledge of the ritual whatever the degree, than they have of the Roman mass." "Of course I don't know what it is," said Mrs. Cronan; "but I've always under-

tinction. That can't be left to anybody."

"It cannot, Uncle Joseph, no more than a

"You can't understand, Maria. No woman can. It's beyond their intellects to understand such sublimity and such intricacy. More than a dozen differen: ritualsthink of that! Every one complete and different, and all to be worked exact and word for word All those rituals at my fingers' ends, without flaw or hitch, and me the man deputed to work them for instruction, for raising and advancing; and a separate dress for each, with its own jewels! The aprons and the scarfs are up stairs, with the jewels. But the rituals-they musn't be written, and there's no one anywhere who knows them like me. They've got a young man in my place. I trained him. But as for comparing him with me-well, I pity the young man! They will make comparisons, and-

This unseemly interruption was due to the doctor, who suddenly jumped up with this profane cry. He dropped back, however, and sat down again, gazing about him with a look of the blankest amazement. The start and the cry might have been forcel from him by suddenly sitting on a pin, or by exasperation beyond endurance with Uncle Joseph's tedious prattle, or by some sharp internal pain, or by the recollection of some frightful omission or blunder. But that look of amazement—what did that means "Gracious!" cried Mrs. Cronan; "what has come to you, my dear?"

"Oh, good Lord!"

"Nothing," said the doctor.

He picked up the paper which he had dropped, folded it very carefully, and placed it in his pocket—a thing which he had never been known to do in all his life before. "There must be something the matter," his wife persisted. "Is it toothache!"

"It is nothing," he repeated; 'nothing of the least importance to us, or to anybody." "Then it is something," said Norah, "and something that concerns you, at least, papa; and it is something that you read in the paper. Let me read the paper, too."

He made no reply, except to look about him with a bewildered look, as one who wonders what he is going to do next. "If I am allowed to talk without being

interrupted," said Uncle Joseph, irritably, "I was going to say, Maria-"Papa, let me see the paper," said Norah

"No, my dear, not to-night. I dare say you will hear soon enough.

"I was going to say, Maria— "Yes, Uncle Joseph. Your father will show me the paper to-night, Norah," said Mrs. Cronan, in a tone which implied that, as a wife, she meant to know the secret, whatever it was, "If there is anything in it which concerns you, of course I can tell it to you in the morning. Go on, Uncle Joseph."

"I was going to say, Maria, when these interruptions began, that there is something in noble blood which one remarks on the very first introduction. It is something ______

Here the door opened, and Uncle Joseph was a third time interrupted. He sat back in his chair and began to drum the table with his fingers, but only for a few moments. because the thing which followed was of such a surprising and startling character that for once he forgot his own remin.s-

This late visitor was an elderly man with iron-gray hair, short of stature, and of thick build, but not fat; a man of hard facehardness in his gray eyes, hardness in his firm-set mouth, hardness in his chin. As he stood in the doorway, Norah, who had her mind full of her novel, thought he looked like a landlord come to sell up everybody without pity. Nobody knew him better

than herself, and her knowledge of him did not make that resemblance impossible. For Murridge was her employer; she was his private secretary.

"I don't know, doctor," said the visitor, 'whether I ought to offer you my condolences over the death of your illustrious cousin, or my congratulations on your acession to his honors.'

"I don't know, either-hang me if I do!" said the doctor.

"You have, I suppose, seen the evening papers? The paragraph is in all of them. I wonder how these editors get hold of news so quickly. The news of his lordship's death arrived this morning only." "But my two cousins?"

"One of them died three years ago and the other three months ago.' "Good heavens!" cried the doctor, sinking

"Papa," said Norah, "something has happened. I think you had better let me see the

The doctor sighed, but he drew the thing out of his pocket and handed it to his

While she ran her eye down the columns nobody spoke. Mrs. Cronan held a needle in suspense at the very moment of action; Uncle Joseph ceased drumming: Mr. Murridge smiled superior as one who knows what is coming, and the doctor looke t more miserable and foolish than at any previous situa-

tion in his whole life. "I have found it!" cried Norah. "Listen, mother. Where is Daffodil? where is Calista? The children ought to be taken out of bed and brought down. Oh, here is news! Listen, everybody. Papa, is it possible? You knew it all before, and you told none of us-not even me. Mother, didn't you

"Your mother's grandfather, the alderman-" Uncle Joseph began; but Norah interrupted, reading breathlessly:

"We have to announce the death of Hugh Hyacinth, Viscount Clonsilla, of the Irish peerage, which took place in the island of Madeira a fortnight ago. Lord Clonsilla was born in Dublin in the year 1810, and was therefore in his seventy-fifth year. He married, in 1836, Ursula, daughter of Sir Patrick McCrath, baronet, and had issue one son, who died unmarried in the year 1866. The late lord never took any active part in politics. The heir to the title is Hugh Hyacinth Cronan, Esq., M. D., the great-grandson of the first viscount and son of the late Hugh Hyacinth Cronan, formerly of the Irish civil service. Dr. Cropan has been for many years practicing as a physician in London, THERE !!

"What does she mean!" asked Mrs. Cronan, helplessly.

"We are all viscounts and honorables. Oh," said Norah, "what will Hugh says what will Calista say? Good gracious! It's like a dream!" "Hyacinth, tell me this instant," cried

Mrs. Cronan again, "what it means," "It means, my lady," said Mr. Murridg bowing low-though he was an old friend of the family, and had never bowed low before-"it means nothing less than that you

noblehust and is the Right Honorable the V

count Clo ist in of the Iri-h peerage. Noth t le s. I assure you. "A lord vi-count!" said Uncle June "There was a viscount once—he was a Terriplar. Maria, there ought to be, on this

occasion, a bottle of champagne. "Nothing less," repeated Mr. Murridge. "And nothing more," said his lordship. But no one heard him.

"A viscount! My grandfather was an alderman-and yet- Hyacinth, can't you speak? Why have I not been told?"

"It's duke, marquis, earl, viscount and baron, baronet and knight, unless you reckon the ranks of grand lodge and the Thirty-third," said Uncle Joseph. "Really, Maria, on such an occasion-

"There was no use in telling you of a change which seemed so impossible," said the doctor.

"And I've been married to a nobleman's cousin for five-and-twenty years, and never

"Only his second cousin once removed," said the doctor. "My dear, I told you the truth. My father was in the civil service, as I told you. His grandfather was the first Viscount Clonsilla and the second Lord Clonsilla. When last I heard anything about it, Lord Clonsilla had a son, and a married brother, and a first cousin; all these stood between me and the title. Was it worth talking about? I had no money; I had never spoken to the viscount, or set eyes on him. Nor had my father before me.

What was the good of my great relations?" "Great relations are always good," said his wife. "If it hadn't been for the alderman, my grandfather, and my Uncle Joseph,

where would have been the family pride? "At all events, my Lady," said Mr. Murridge, "there is no doubt possible on the subject. The late lord's only son died twenty years ago unmarried. His brother, it is true, was merried, but he had no children. And the first cousin, who was the heir presumptive, died three months ago, also without offspring-S. P., as we say in genealogies. Consequently, the next heir to the

coronet and title is—your husband," "Oh," cried Norah, throwing her arms about her father's neck, "I am so glad! You poor dear! You shan't go any longer slaving like a postman up and down the street all

day; you sha'n't be waked up by a bell and made to go out in the middle of the night, as if you were a railway porter; you sha'n't any more make up your own medicines; you shall hand over all your patients to anybody who likes—give them to Hugh if you like. What will Hugh say when he finds out that I am the Honorable Norah-or are we the Ladies Calista and Norahi



"You sha'n't go any longer slaving like a

"The Lord knows!" said the viscount, still looking helpless and bewildered. 'Well, I suppose Hugh won't mind much. Oh, and I suppose we shall go away from Camden Town and live at the West End-Notting Hill, even"-Norah's knowledge of the west was limited-"and drive about in our own carriage, and go to theatres every night. Daffodil will give up the hospitals

and go into the house-"Perhaps we shall all go into the house, Norsh, my dear," said her father, grimly.

"Oh, you will go into the upper house. Of course, there's acres and acres of land in Ireland-dirty acres, the novels call them" -Mr. Murridge coughed, and the doctor changed color-"and a country house. What is the name of our country house? Oh! I know it is a beautiful, grand old place, with a lake and swans, and a lovely garden, and the most wonderful glass houses, and a Scotch gardener. I haven't read Miss Braddon for nothing."

"There was a country house once. It was called Castle Clonsilla. But I believe it tumbled down years ago. The late lord never saw the place since they shot at his father and hit the priest."

"Well, then, there must be a grand oldold-venerable-ancient-romantic history of the house. You will tell us the family history, won't you as soon as we settle down? All the men were knights without fear, and all the ladies were beautiful and without reproach."

"I will tell you at once. About 200 years ago there was an attorney in Dublin named Hyacinth Cronan-Creeping Joe they called him, so greatly was he admired. He made his son a barrister, and the barrister locame a judge, and the judge was made, for certain political services, Lord Clousilla-Crawling Joe, his friends called him, to distinguish bim from his father. His son, for other eminent political services, was raised a step Irish peerage at the time of the in the That is all the family history, Norah; and I am hanged if I see much to be proud of when it is told."

"Not one of them," said uncle Joseph, "so much as a provincial grand master."

"Oh! And no banshee! no ghost! no white lady? Are you quite sure?" asked Norah dear

"Well, then there is a town house some where, I am sure. I hope it is in Ireland. 1 feel real Irish already. To-morrow I shall try "The Wearing of the Green." Where is our beautiful town house-Lady Clousilla's town house, where she will live in the season with her daughters, the Ladies Calista, Norah, Honor and Kathleen?"

"There used to be one over in Dublin, but I suppose it's been sold long ago." "Well, there's the money and the dirty

acres," Norah persisted. "I wish you good-night, Lady Clonsilla," said Mr. Murridge. "Once more, I congratulate you. Good-night, my Lord."

He bowed very low, much lower than is expected by viscounts as a rule, and retired. "I was about to remark, Marin," said Uncle Joseph, "when we were interrupted by Mr. Murridge, that I had always observed something of the air of rank in your hus band. It was certain, to me, that he was of noble parentage, though he concealed the fact from friends who would have appreciated its importance."

"Yes: you never told me. Oh, Hyacinth! said his wife, reproachfully. "It would have made us all so happy to think that you had such noble blood in your veins.

"My dear," he repea ed, "I didn't know there was the least chance of the peerage. It's the most extraor linery thing that ever hu pened Val Harm, ve added in bing his chin, 'I seeling I'm in hit is greatest foo of myself ever ken ha iff go nivee Murrilge Lout 1 to-morlow, But I as sure fit, beforehand. There never was a greater fool in all the world than your husband, Maria.

"Oh." cried Norah again, "you will look so beautiful in your cormet?"

"Shall I, my dear? . wonder where it is, What is more to the point is, whether the late lord left any money, and if so, whether he left any to me. There certainly never could have been a greater tool than your father, child. Esau's case is about the only one which can compare with it."

"Maria," said Uncle Joseph, "we will all move upward, immediately, into the highest society, and we will have a banquet, with champagne, every night. On all points of etiquette rely on me. There will be, of course, waiters in evening dress. It will be exactly like a banquet of a high degree, only that ladies will be present, and I shall not wear my jewels. Of course I shall sit on the right hand of the chairman and respond for the craft."

"Oh, Uncle Joseph!" murmured Lady Clonsilla, carried away by the splendor of his imagination. "As for his lordship, I will take him in

hand at once---"I have been the most almighty fool,

said his lordship, "And initiate him to the loftlest degrees. I'll do it with my own hand, and then he will be a credit and an honor to the illustrious peerage of his native country.] can't initiate you, Maria, nor the girls, because you are females, but the boys I can, and I will; and when they are Knights Templars, Mark Masters, Royal Arches and Thirty-seconds, they will not be ashamed to talk with any one, and will be fit to share in the very highest society like their great He drank half his glass at a gulp, and went on rather thickly, pointing to the doctor: "Look at him, Maria! He is a nobleman all over. Blood in his veins and aristocracy upon his upper lip. Didn't 1 always say there was a something in your

husband above his pills?" "It can't be helped, Maria," said the viscount. "But I wish your husband had not been so great a fool "

"Why, on the present occasion," Uncle Joseph went on; "an occasion which may never happen again in the history of the lodge why, Maria-why is there no champagnes Thank you! I will take yes I will take another glass of gin and water."

[To be Continued.]

A HOLY CITY.

Strange Sights on the Banks of the Gang at Renares. The most remarkable part of the spectacle presented by the river face of

this northern shore, where the flights of an immense crowd of devotees, of al praying by its edge, or washing their artistic effect results from such a fringe multi-colored background of the steps and temples and the shining waters of the stream. Throngs of brown-skinned men and women, of boys and girls, stand waist-deep along the bathing and pouring the holy liquid over neck and breast and loosened black hair. Groups of bright-clad women, led by their Brahman gurus, come joyously down the stairs from far-off towns and jungles, to lay their scarlet, saffron green, and rose-color saris aside with the ghat-keepers, and wash their innocent sins away in Gunga. Big umbrellas are everywhere erected in the sand or mud, inscribed with "Ram, Ram," and under them, shaded from the sun, family parties sit and chatter. or pray in silent accord, arrived, after immense marches, to be laved in and saved by Gunga. Sick people lie, wistful and wan, on charpoys, brought to her beneficent side, that they may hear the ripple of the "Great Mother," and feel the healing wind blow from her waves; while, at the foot of the burning Ghats, where the people who sell the "death-wood" are raking for white bones in the heaps of hot ashes, and piling up fuel and cow-dung for their next batch of funeral pyres, lie three still figures covered with white and red cloths, from which protude only the fixed, cold feet, washed by the outer edge of the tide. These are the dead of to-day, happy-thrice happy-to have passed to the gate of Swarga, close to Gunga's good waves. Their friends sit near, well satisfied even amid their natural regrets; and, very soon, three blue curls of smoke wafted among the temple-roofs from three crackling fires upon the platform of the Ghat will tell where those votaries have finished their pilgrimage for once and all. Wonderful is the fervor of belief among these gentle, metaphysical Hindoo people. An orthodox British churchwoman will feel that she has done her duty if, when she visits a famous city, she goes twice to its ancient cathedral on Sunday. What would she think of these Indian wives and mothers bathing with such rejoicing confidence of salvation in a crowd under the Dasaswamedha Ghat? Some of them are "purdah women," who would never lay aside their veils and step outside the curtain except under protection of the sacred simplicity of "Not even so much as a family bogey, my pilgrimage. Some are old and feeble, weary with the long journey of life, emaciated by maladies, saddened from losses and trouble; and the morning air blows sharp, the river wave runs chilly. Yet there they stand, breast-deep in the cold river, with dripping cotton garments clinging to their thin or aged limbs, visibly shuddering under the shock of the water, and their lips blue and quivering, while they edgerly mutter their invocations. None of them hesitates; into Gunga they plunge on arrival, ill or well, robust or sickly, and ladle the holy liquid up with small. dark, trembling hands, repeating the sacred names, and softly mentioning

> Sala, in London Telegraph. Training Fleas.

the sins they would expiate and the be-

loved souls they plead for! I hope it is

perhaps true, as I watch these devout

and shivering women, that "all the

prayers which are uttered come some-

how to the ears of Keshar."- G. A.

A Flea Circus, composed of about two hundred of the most distinguished and intelligent fleas in the entire family, was exhibited a few years ago.

Who first discovered that the flea was susceptible to education and kind treatment is not known; but the fact remains that on their small heads there is a thinking-cap capable of accomplishing great results. In the selection of fleas for training, however, the same care must be taken as with human beings, as the greatest difference is found in them. Some are exceedingly apt scholars, while others can never learn, and so it is that great numbers of fless are experimented with before a troupe is accepted.

One of the first lessons taught the flea, is to control its jumping powers, for if its great leaps should be taken in the middle of a performance, there would be a sudden ending to the circus. To insure against such a misfortune, the student flea is first placed in a glass phial, and encouraged to jump as much as possible. Every leap here made brings the polished head of the flea against the glase, hurling the insect back, and throwing it this way and that, until, after a long and sorry experience, and perhaps many head-aches, it makes up its mind never to unfold its legs suddenly again. When it has proved this by refusing to jump in the open air, the first and most important lesson is complete, and it joins the troupe, and is daily harnessed and trained, until, finally, it is pronounced ready to go on the stage or in the ring. -C. F. Holder, in St. Nicholas for May,

What She Thought They Were. "I see by the Chronicle Telegraph that

automatic couplers are to be generally introduced," remarked Amy to the high school girl last night. "Yes, I noticed that myself," replied Mildred.

"What are automatic couplers, Mildred?" was Amy's next question. "I am not positive," was the reply, but I infer that they are a sort of attachment to the new marriage license law, but I'll ask Augustus when he calls to-night."-Pittsburg Chronicle Tele-

45-2m

TO ADVERTISERS.

Twenty-three years ago to-day the "Massillon Independent" was born. Massillon then had one railroad, a few small shops, and was as Benares is its population, resident and immigrant. Throughout the length of steps and the slopes of the temples come down to the Ganous, is seen all day lone umn folio that appeared on her an immense crowd of devotees, of all ages, ranks, and raiments, and of both streets. But then she had enterrobes of pilgrimage, or bringing their dead to be burned. Imagine what an prising, live merchants who lifted of life and of color between the steep her out of the rut and placed her where she stands to-day, a little stand waist-deep along the bathing stations, whispering their supplications city of whom we may well be proud. These merchants were advertisers, and an examination of old files shows that in the paper containing ONE column of local news, they paid for proportionately, twice as much space as do the business men of to-day in a paper of eight pages with from twelve to fifteen columns of local news, as they filled 11 columns in a paper having only 24.

In considering this there should be but one question, WERE THEY SUCCESSFUL? For the answer come and examine the musty old volume and determine for yourself.



KITE FLYING EXTRAORDINARY OVER ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL KITES and as many splendid Wall Ban-

ners to be given away by some of our enterprising and reliable merchants to the people who are fortunate enough to buy goods of them. ONE OF THE GRANDEST PROJECTS OF THE AGE.

Something that will beautify our homes and furnish a delightful and harmless amusement for us all, young and old.

SPRACUE'S KITE BANNER

Is one of the new creations of this inventive ago. It is not only a beautiful ornament for decorating our homes, but it will sail way up in the sky, the wonder and delight of all. It comes folded, taking up but a small space and is easily spread out and quickly made into a handsome Wall Banner and a spiendid kite weighing less than one ounce. Full directions will be given to all, and all will do well to preserve them, not forgetting that you can procure one of these ornamental gems only through trading with some of the following well known and reliable dealers. They will not be given to children unless they are accompanied by their parents or have a written order from them and only to those who trade with the merchants who keep them. These precautions are taken in the interest of fair play and we advise all our readers to call on them, trade with them and they will be pleased to present you with one of these elegant souvenirs. Children ask your parents to trade with these reliable and enterprising merchants and get, you a Kite Banner. They can and will all goods cheaper than men who do not advertize because they sell more.

You can get the Kite Banner of the following wall known firms.

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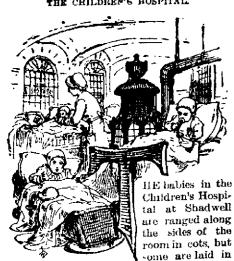
LODI, OHIO.

SELF OR BEARER."

BY WALTER BESANT.

Author of "All Sorts and Conditions of "The Captain's Room," etc.

> CHAPTER L THE CHILDREF'S HOSPITAL



cradies before the open fireplace, and some are placed on top of the stove, like a French dish laid to stew in a Bain-Marie, and some have spray playing upon their faces and down their throats; some are sleeping, some are sucking the bottle, and some are lying broad awake, their grave eyesstaring straight before them, as if nothing that goes on outside the crib has the least interest for a baby. Here and there sits a mother, her child in her lap; but there are not many mothers present and about the ward all day and all night presentally hovers the sister. When one fire visits this room there happens a curious dimness to the eyes, with a choking at the throat, for thinking of the innocents sufferme for the sins of their fathers and the ignoranc of their mothers. Presently this feeling asses away, because one perceives that they do not suffer, and one remembers how good it must be for them to be in such a room, with pure air, neither too hot nor too cold, with the sister's careful hands to nurse them, and for the first time in their young lives a holy calm around them. To the elder chiklren, in the ward above, the quiet, the gentle ways, the tender hands and the kindly words are full of lessons which they will never forget. Why not for the infants, too?

The sister in this ward were a gray woolen dress with a white apron, which covered the whole front of her dress, a "bib apron," a white collar, and a white cap and no cuffs, because cuffs interfere with turning up the sleeves. She was young, but grave of face, with sweet, solemn eyes, and yet a quickly-moved mouth which looked as if it could laugh on small provocation, were it not that her occupation made laughing almost impossible, because babies have no sense of humor. Her name in the world was Calista Cronan, and she was the daughter of Dr. Hyacinth Cronan, of Camden Town. As for her age, she was twentytwo, and as for her figure, her stature, her beauty and her grace, that, dear reader, matters nothing to you, because she is the next thing to a nun, and we all know that a nun's charms must never be talked about.

It was a Sunday morning—a morning in early June-when outside there was a divine silence, and even the noisy highway of the Thames was almost quiet. The sister was loitering round the cribs in her ward, all the babies having been looked after, washed, put into clean things, and made comfortable for the morning. Two or three mothers-but not many, because there are household duties for the Sunday morning-were sitting with their own babies in their laps, a thing which did not interfere with Sister Calista's catholic and universal maternity. Everything in the ward was as it should be; the temperature exactly right, the ventilation perfect, the cases satisfactory. Presently the door opened and a young man came in. As he carried no hat and began to walk about the cribs and cradles as if they belonged to him, and as the sister went to meet him and talked earnestly with him over each baby, and as he had an air of business and duty, it is fair to suppose that this young gentleman was connected with the medical staff. He was, in fact, the resident medical officer, and his name was Hugh Aquila.

Mr. Hugh Aquila had passed through his hospital course and taken his medical degrees with as much credit as is possible for any young man of his age. Merely to belong to the profession should have been happiness enough for him, who had dreamed all his life of medical science as the one thing, of all things, worthy of man's intellect and ambition. There are, in fact, other things equally worthy, but as Hugh was going to be medicinæ doctor it was good for him to believe, while he was young, that there was nothing else. So the young limner believes that there is nothing to worship and follow but his kind of art; and the physicist considers himself as the Professor of the One Thing Noble and Necessary—all in capitals. But the fates are unequal, and one man's cup brims over while another's is empty. To this tor mate young man love had been given a well as the profession which he desired, a d a measure of success and reputation- 'e, which so often is kept by fortune for consolation cup, and bestowed upon those who have lost the race and been overthrown and trampled on in the arena, and have get meither laurels nor praise, nor any wreath of victory, nor any golden apples. Yet this young fellow had actually and alread: obtained the gift of love-though he was as yet no more than five and twentyin addition to his other gifts, graces, and prizes. Perhaps it does not seem a very great thing to be resident medical officer in a children's hospital. But if you happen to be a young man wholly devoted to your profession, and if you are already in good repute with your seniors, and if you have faith in yourself and a firm belief in your own powers, and if, further, you see great possibilities in the position for study and increase of knowledge, then you will understand that to be resident medical officer in the Children's Hospital at Shadwell may be a very great thing indeed.

When this resident medical had completed his round and finished the work which has every day to be begun again, he stood for a moment at a window looking out into the silent street below. It had been raining, and the pavements were wet, but the sun was bright again, and there were light clouds chasing across the sky. Within and without everything was very quiet.

The eyes of the young man, as he stood at

the window, had a far-off look. "You look tired, Hugh," said the sister.

These two were not brother and sister. They were not even, so far as they knew, cousins. Nor had they known each other

Calista was, professionally, the universal sister. But Hugh was certainly not the universal brother. This singularity might have given rise to surmise and gossip in the ward. but for the fact that the babies took no more notice of it than if it had never occurred at all-it is a way with babies. The sister was plain sister to all the world, and therefore to Hugh Aquila she was sister as well; but with a difference, for to him she was sister with a small initial, because he had entered into a solemn undertaking and promise, with the sacrament of vows and kisses, to marry her sister after the manner of the world-Norah Cronan, at that time private secretary to Mr. Murridge, of Finsbury circus. All mankind were Calista's brothers, and yet she called one or two of them by their Christian names. One of them was Hugh, her sister's flancee, the other was a young gentleman who, at that moment, was actually entering the great doors of the hospital and making for the direction of the

resident riedical's private room.

Hugh Aquila, M. D., F. R. C. S., and L. R. C. P., was a strong, well-built young man, with big limbs and a large and capable head-a head which had been endowed with an ample cheek, a reasonable forehead, a firm mouth and chin, steady eyes set under clear-cut eyebrows, and a nose both broad, straight and long. This is rather an unusual nose. The nose which is broad and short is the humorous nose, but it generally argues a want of dignity; that which is narrow and long may belong to a most dignified person, but he is too often unsympathetic: that which is both short and narrow shows a lack of everything desirable in man. Since Hugh Aquila's nose was both broad and long, he could laugh and cry over other people's accidents and misfortunes-that is to say, he had sympathy, which is almost as valuable a quality for a young doctor as for a novelist. Such a young man, one is sure, at the very outset, will certainly make a good fight, and win a place somewhere well to the front, if not in the very front and foremost rank; it is not granted to every man to become commander-in-chief; there are a great many men, very good men indeed, who miss that supremacy, yet leave behind them a good record for courage, perseverance and tenacity. Happy is the

woman who is loved by such a man! To add one more detail, Hugh had big, strong hands, but his fingers were delicate as well as strong. This was, perhaps, because he was skilled in anatomy, and already a sure hand in operations.

"Oh, Hugh," said the sister—it had been Mr. Aquila until a day or two before this-"Oh, Hugh, I have had no opportunity before of telling you how glad and happy I am for Norah's sake."

"Thank you, Calista," he replied, simply, taking her hand; "everybody is very kind to me, and it is so much the better that we spoke and settled matters before this wonderful succession."

"Yes, I think it is. Though the succession ought not to make any difference. Tell me, Hugh, is it long since you began to think of

"I have been here for nearly twelve months; I had been here a week when first 1 saw Norah in this ward. I began to think of it, as you say-that is, to think of her then and there-my beautiful Norah. She is like you. Calista, and yet unlike. She is as good as you are, but in another way. She belongs to the world, and you-"



"She is like you, Calista."

"To my babies," said Calista, smiling. "I should have put it differently. Strange and wonderful it is, Calista, that such a girl as Norah should be able to love such a man

"No, Hugh; that must not be even thought. Norsh is a happy girl to win your love. I suppose it is good that you should think your mistress an angel, because it makes her better. Remember what she thinks of you, her strong and brave and clever lover, and do not be too humble. Did you see her yesterday?"

"Yes: in the evening I found time for Camden Town, and had supper with her lady-

ship." Strange to say they both smiled, and then their faces broadened, and they laughed. Did von ever see a sister in a hospital laugh! She smiles often. She smiles when the patients thank her and kiss her hand; when they get lightheaded and talk nonsense; when they grumble and groan; when they go good, and promise to remain patient and steadfast, clothed in the armor of righteousness; or when they go away cured and strong again, and effusive in thanks; or when they come back again for the tenth time, for there are some known in hospital wards who spend as much of their lives as they possibly can in these comfortable places. But no one ever saw a sister laugh except Hugh; and the effect on the ward was incongruous, as if a cardinal should dance a hornpipe or a bishop perform a breakdown. Some of the babies felt it like a note out of harmony, and began the preliminary cough which, as every pere de famille remembers, heralds the midnight bawl and the promenade about the bedroom. Calista, perhaps, received the cough as a warning; the laugh did not occur again, and, besides, to so sweet a sister everything must be allowed. Therefore the cough preliminary was not repeated, and none of the babies really began to cry.

"His lordship was present," Hugh repeated. "We had a pipe together. He sat in his robes and his coronet of course, which become him extremely—especially when he has the pipe in his mouth. Yet I doubt if he is happier. His face expressed some anxiety, as if he was uncertain about his feet in those dizzy heights and would like to come down again and be a commoner once more. Perhaps he thinks that when beheading begins again, viscounts will have an early turn.

"Poor dear father!" "The brass plate remains on the door unchanged-the plain H. Cronan, M. D.-and there is the red lamp with the night bell from infancy. Yet they addressed each just as usual. The boy, I believe, runs he bad a short mustache; his mouth was set ether by their Christian names. To be sure about with the basket and the bottles as be- and hard; he never laughed except in the just as usual. The boy, I believe, runs

fore; the medicines are still made up by his lordship's illustrious fingers; and he remains what the people unfeelingly call a common walker. Not even a carriage with a coronet

"Oh, it seems too absurd if that is all that is to come of it." "Her ladyship wore her court dress-the

black silk one-you know it."
"I know it. But, Hugh, don't laugh. It

is a very trying thing for her." "I am not laughing at her, Calista. She informed me after supper that differences of rank must be respected, and that all matrimonial engagements made before the succession would have to be reconsidered."

"Uncle Joseph chimed in here. I suppose it was he who started the theory—dear old man! He said that of course his lordship's daughters were now entitled to look forward to the most desirable alliances possible; they would marry naturally in their own rank, which has so long been kept concealed from them. Right minded young men, he went on, would not require to be reminded of a thing so obvious. He is, indeed, a delightful old man,"

"What did Norah say!" "She looked at her father, who laughed. As for me, I made a little speech. I said that Norah and I were above all things desirous of pleasing our pa ents-which is quite true, isn't it? so long as our parents are reasonable and try to please us. But marriage is a thing, I added, which is so curiously personal in its nature that the most filial sons and daughters are bound to consider themselves first. Therefore, I said that Norah and I intended to continue our engagement, and to complete it as soon as we possibly could, even if we had to trample on all the distinctions of rank." Calista sighed. "I wish this dreadful title

had never come." "So do I. A white elephant would have

been much more useful. One might at least kill him and dissect him, and put his bones together in the back garden. I should like to have a white elephant. But what can be done with a peerage when the income remains the same, and you have got to go on dispensing your own medicines?"

"But is there nothing at all? It must be an extraordinary peerage.

"There is nothing, your father tells me." "Then I am sure the best thing to do will be to make no difference at all, and to go on as if nothing had happened. What does Daffodil say?"

"He takes it pleasantly, after his manner, and laughs at it. In fact, no one would take it seriously if it were not for Uncle Joseph, who has got a fixed idea, which he has communicated to your mother, that every title is accompanied by a princely fortune. It appears that at the hospital there is some excitement over the event. They haven't had an honorable at the hospital for a long time, and they naturally desire to make much of the title. So they have raised his rank, and he is now Baron Daffodil, Viscount Daffodil, and even Earl Daffodil, and while we were taking our cold mutton and pickles a post card came for him addressed to the Right Honorable and Right Reverend His Grace the Dake Daffodil."

"And what does your mother say, Hugh?" "She says everything that is kind, and something that is surprising."

And then the young man began talking about himself, and of the time, not far distant, when he would buy a practice and set up for himself, and start that partnership with Norah, and combine the serious work of a physician with lovemaking, which should be as blackberry jam to dry bread, or Soyer's sauce to cold mutton, and should turn the gloomy doctor's house-presumably in Old Burlington street or Saville rowinto a palace of enchantment.

Calista was a good listener, and she heard it all with answering smile and sympathetic eyes, and the young man, in his selfish happiness, accopted her sympathy and interest in his fortunes as if they were things due to him. Everybody used Calista in this

But the babies, watching their long talk, grew suspicious. They were neglected. This young gentleman, whom they knew because twice every day he bent over their cribs, was not a baby. Why did the sister waste her time upon him? So great and so widespread was the uneasiness, that they first began with the cough preliminary already alluded to, and then with one accord burst into that wailing which was familiar to Virgil from his accuaintance with the hospital near the Porta Navalis.

It was just what you would expect of a man that, at such a juncture, should meanly run away, and leave the babies to be wrestled with by the sister. This is what Hugh did.

He went to his private room, a snuggery whither the babies could not follow him, and where he proposed to spen1 the short remainder of the morning in an easy chair, with a book in his hand to a sssit meditation on the virtues and graces of a certain young lady. He did not immediately carry out this intention because there was a visitor occupying the one easy chair in the room. "Why, Dick?" said Hugh. "I did not expect to see you here to-day."

The visitor was a young man about his own age. When Hugh opened the door, he was sitting with his head bent and his face set in deep gloom. But he hastened to put on a smile-rather a weak and a watery

"I had nothing to do this morning, and so I took the omnibus to the Bank and walked

"Are you come to congratulate me, Dick?" "No, Im not. Daff told me about the engagement. I suppose you know you've cut me out? Did she tell you how she'd refused

"No. I have not talked about previous as-

pirants." "Yes; Iasked her to marry me. Half a dozen times I asked, and she refused—that's all. Well, I'll congratulate you if you like. But lought to have been told by some of them that you were in the field. I don't like being kept in the dark."

There has been no keeping in the dark. because I only came into the field, as you call it. four days ago." "Well-when are you going to get mar-

Dick looked as if a doubt might be raised

as to this assertion. "I don't know. Perhaps we may have to wait some time. I must find out, first, what

my mother will be able to do for me. I haven't seen her yet since our engagement. and I don't know how she will like Norah. What is the matter, Dick! You look pretty bad this morning? If you weren't such a steady file, I should say you had been drinking and keeping late hours."

Dick Murridge was at most times a young man of gloomy and somber aspect. At this moment he looked as if sunshine would have no place in his countenance at all; his face was pale, and his hair black and straight: his eyes were black and set back in his head he had a short mustache; his mouth was set

primitive and primeval manner of laughing, namely, when anybody suffered some grievous misfortune, or when he was able to say a very disagreeable thing; his chin was square and hard. He was dressed quietly, even for his age, with almost ostentatious quietness, in a frock coat buttoned closely, dark trousers and tall hat. There was about him something which proclaimed contempt of mashers

"You are such a staid and serious character." continued the resident. "that it can't be drink and late hours. Got no pain anywhere, have you? Is it some worry?"

"What should I be worried about, I should like to know?" he replied, almost savagely. "Can't say, Dick. Shortness of temper, perhaps. It is like shortness of breath, difficult to cure, but it can be alleviated. Are you going to stay and have some early dinner with me?"

"No; I must go home. My father expects me at half-past one. Sunday dinner at home is as cheerful as a meal in a sepulchre among the bones. But I must go. How does Norah like the grand succession and the family honors!"

"Oh, it will not make the least difference

"There isn't any money with the title, I hear; but it ought to help a man in your profession for his wife to have a handle to her name, even if it is only an honorable. I'd make it belp me, I know; if I was a physician, I'd get money out of it somehow. It's the only thing in the world worth getting or having. Title! What's a title without an income? But if I had the title I'd soon get the income." "I believe you would, Dick," Hugh replied,

quietly.

These two young men had been at school together. Of the old schooldays there remained the use of the Christian name. When they were quite young they may have had the same thoughts and the like ambitious. But their paths from the beginning diverged, and now they were so wide apart that they looked in opposite directions; one to the sunny south and one to the bleak north. One looked downward and the other upward. One saw a bright and sunny picture, with wonderful and unvarying effects of light and color, and the other saw only a gray and fog-laden landscape, with a bit of lurid sky; one saw men and women noble, erect and god-like; the other saw men and women creeping, sneaking, backbiting, filching and treacherous. One longed to give, and the other only lived that he might grab. Hugh thought he had never seen his former friend more morose and grumpy. This dark and gloomy creature, to want his bright and clever Norah! His cheek flamed at the very

They stood in silence for a while, each expecting that the other would say something. Then Dick asked if Calista was in her ward, and learning that he would find her there he went away.

"There is something," said the young doctor, "not quite right with Dick. He can't have taken to drink. Yet there was a look as of drink-unsteadiness in his hands and eyes, no purpose in his movements, want of will in his manner. There is something very queer about Dick Murridge."

The young dector drew two letters from his pocket and fell to reading them. That is to say, he read them eagerly and yet slowly, as if he wanted to read every word. Nobody shall know what was in the first letter, except that it was signed "Norah," with some very sweet words preceding the signature. He sat with this letter in his hands for a while, meditating on the charms and graces of the writer. Then he put it back into his pocketbook, and read the other letter, which was from his mother.

"My dearest son," she said. "I am quite ready to believe that your mistress is everything that you believe her to be, as good and as sweet, and as beautiful. I pray that you may have as good a wife as you deserve. and that is saying a great deal. Will you please give Norah my love, and tell her I am looking forward with the greatest eagerness to seeing her and getting to know her? As regards your plan and manner of living, I quite approve of your ambition to become a successful physician. It is fortunate that you are the son of a successful singer, my dear boy. You will find no difficulty in making the attempt. As for my money, it was made for you, and is all your own, is you want it all. There is, however, a great surprise for me in your letter, apart from the news of your engagement, which ought not to be a surprise to a mother. It is the surname and the Christian name of your fiancee. Is she one of the Clonsilla Cronans? In that case her Christian name is easily accounted for. There should be also a Calista in the family, and her father's Christian name should be Hyacinth. They should also be poor, which I suppose is the case with them, because you tell me her father is a general practitioner in Camden Town. Tell me, when you write next, about their family, which concerns you in a very strange manner. But of this I will tell you when we meet. I hope to see you-and Norah-next month. But do not forget to answer this question-Is her father's Christian name Hvacinth! Your affectionate "MOTHER."

"Well, his name is certainly Hyacinth; and there is a Calista in the family. And they are the Clonsilla Cronans. I wonder what the mater means? After all, she will

tell me in her own time." He laid his head back, and closed his eyes, le had been up half the night with a bad ase, and he fell asleep instantaneously, and dept till they brought him his early dinner.

There certainly was something very queer with the other young man, and he was going to Calista in order to tell her so. He had been accustomed for a great many years to make Calista that kind of half-confidant who shares all the woes, hears nothing of their cause, and is forgotten when things run smoothly. Persons like Calista always have plenty of friends, who make use of their sympathies when trouble has to be faced "Calista," he said, dropping into a chair,

"I wish I was dead!" "Do you, Dick! You said the same thing about two months ago, when I saw you last, yet I heard afterwards that you were cheer

"I wish I was dead now, then," "What has happened! What is the mat-

"I didn't say anything had happened, I said 'I wish I was dead." "Is that all you have come to tell me?"

"Not quite. I've come to tell you- Oh, Calista; I'm the most miserable, unlucky beggar in the world!" "What is it Dick! Have you done anything foolish ("

"Pve—Pve—" He stopped, because he caught Calista's clear eyes gazing steadily in his, and it seemed as if he changed his purpose, "I didn't know," he said, in confusion, "that it would really happen until this morning. Now I find it must,"

"What will happen?" "You will remember my words when it comes off-will you! I came to warn you." the most honorable connections. Their

"Well, Dick, if anything is to happen, and I am not to know what it is, I see no use in warning me."

"I warn you because I want you to understand that it is all her own fault."

"Whose own fault?" "Whose should it be but Norah's? I'm talking about her, ain't I? Very well, then. Let her understand that it is her own fault." "What has Norah done?"

"She's deceived me. That's what she's done. I've offered myself a dozen times and she has refused me. Told me there was nobody else that she cared for; said she didn't want to get married; said that last week; and then I hear she's engaged."

'Very well. You are not going to take revenge upon her, are you, Dick? That would be mean, indeed."

"Not revenge. It isn't revenge. And yet it's all her own fault, whatever happens. "You are very mysterious this morning,

Dick, and very gloomy. Well, if you have nothing more to say, had you not better be getting back home? It is twelve o'clock already."

"You can tell her if anything happens," he repeated, "that you knew all along it was coming, and that it is all her own fault."

"Go, Dick. You are worse than gloomy this morning. You are wicked. I will listen He turned and flung himself from the

room. I use the word which would have pleased him most, because he desired to fling himself. The people who fling themselves from a room are the same who curl their lips as well as their locks, and knit a brow as easily as a stocking, and flash flames from their eyes as well as from a lucifer match. But good flinging requires a narrow stage, or, at least, close proximity to the door. At the Adelphi, before the villain flings, it may be observed that he carefully edges up close to the door. Now, the ward was a long room, and Dick's fling became, before he reached the doorhandle, an ignoble stride, which was rendered only partially efficient by his banging the door after him so that all the babies jumped.



'It's all her own fault, whatever happens." "Something," said Calista, in the same words as those of the resident medical, "something is certainly wrong with Dick. And he is trying to set himself right by laying the blame on Norah. What can it be? And what can he mean by his vague threats?" She tried to dismiss the subject from her mind. A man does not try to injure a girl because she has refused him. Yet she was measy and in the afternoon, when Norah came to the hospital, and Hugh made love to her before Calista's eyes, Dick's gloomy words kept repeating themselves in her brain

"It is all her fault, whatever happens,"

CHAPTER II. HIS LORDSHIP'S TOWN HOUSE.

The residence of Hyacinth Cronan, M.D., L.R.C.P., general practitioner, was in Camden street, Camden Town. His surgery, his consulting room, and his red lamp were also attached to the same house, where patients not only received advice, but saw their medicines mixed before their eyes, and might also, if they wished, have their teeth drawn. Probably-it is not safe to make the statement with greater confidence-no practitioner in Camden Town had a larger practice: very few of his brethren, except among the youngest men-those just starting-made a smaller income. No man in the parish, except the postman, walked a greater number of miles every day, nor did any body, except the tram car conductor-and even he gets every other Sunday off, which the doctor does not-work for longer hours.

There were, in Dr. Cronan's case, the usual

compensations; though the income was small the family was large; there were plenty of wants to exhaust the scanty means; though the loaves were few the mouths were many. This is, as has often been remarked, one of Dame Nature's playful ways. She substitutes for the things which are missing those which are superfluous or least prayed for; she adds to the things which are already possessed others which may deprive them of their value. Thus, on him who has the greatest good fortune, luck and worldly happiness, she bestows an asthma which deprives him of the power of enjoying anything at all, and when a poor man has succeeded with infinite trouble and self-denial in saving a little money, she sends him an illness or a misfortune which gobbles up his little all; to the rich man she denies an heir, and to the poor man, who has nothing to leave, she showers heirs and heiresses. However, Dame Nature means well, and we are but poor blind mortals, and, doubtless, know not what is best for us. On this principle of playfulness Nature had enriched Dr. Hyacinth Cronan with ten children, of whom Calista, the eldest, now in her twenty-second year, was, as we have seen, a sister at the Children's Hospital. The second, named Hyacinth, after his father, was at University College Hospital, on the point of completing his student-time. After Hyacinth came Norah, private secretary to a genealogist, recently engaged to Hugh Aquila. Then followed Patrick, who followed the sea, and was a midshipman, or fourth officer, as, I think, it is now called, on board a P. O. boat in Indian waters. After Pat followed those who were still at school-Alberic, Terence, Geraldine, Larry, Honor and Kathleen. It will be understood from these name

that Dr. Cronan was of Irish extraction. He was born, in fact, in Dublin-he still pronounced it Doblun-and he graduated at Trinity college, and such relations as he had were understood by his wife, who never saw any of them, to be still resident in the distressful country, where Irish people are fond of talking about their families. Dr. Cronan, however, hardly ever mentioned his people, Yet he gave all his children Christian names more common in Ireland than on this side of the channel. When a man is taciturn on the subject of his origin there is generally a presumption that it is not such as make men stick out their chins. On the mother's side, however, to make up-Nature's way again—the children could boast of

grandfather; had been an alderman More impotent still, he had made money at his trade of chronometer maker. He rose tobe an alderman, and was warden of his conpany, and in both capacities devoured in his time quantities of turtle soup every rear. It was entirely through his virtuous self-denial that Mrs. Cronan, his daughter, whom he did not live to see, was possessed of a substantial income-no less than two hundred pounds a year. What the ten children would have done without that two hundred a year one cannot even think. What became of all the rest of the alderman's money I know not. Some of the grandchildren had, no doubt, run through their portions, and were gone abroad; some were clerks; some had shops; some were professional men; not one, I am sure, was imitating the great example of his grandfather. and saving money for those of the twentieth century to spend.

One evening in June, about half-past nine o'clock, while it is still almost light enough to read without a lamp, Dr. Cronan sat by the empty fireplace in the family dining room, surrounded by his family. It was not every evening that he could thus sit at his ease, in slippers, with a pipe between his lips, and the "materials" on the table. The room was called the dining room, but it was used as the family sitting room, work room, study, and anything else. They lived in it, they received their visitors in it, and they took their meals in it. The window was open, for it was actually a warm evening, though only at the beginning of June; the gas was lit, and if the room was rather crowded it had a happy look, as if the family were, on the whole, good-tempered. Among those family possessions which the visitor at once involuntarily recognizes, even before he has had time to look at the china and the pictures, good temper is the tirst, if it is found in the house at all.

The Cronaus took their good temper chiefly from their father—it was just one more of Nature's compensations to make up for the small income. No one ever saw the doctor cross or irritable, not even when, after a long day's work, he was called out again at bedtime. He was a tail man, of spare figure; his once dark hair and whiskers well streaked with gray. His features were clear and handsome, and his blue eyes had a trick of lighting up suddenly, and his mouth of dropping into a smile on small provocation. Certainly not a weeping philosopher, nor one inclined to rail at the times, even if they were ten times as disjointed. The picture of family life at its easiest and

happiest presented in this Camden Town

household is reproduced every night in miles

of streets and thousands of houses. It is complete when the mother sits—as Mrs. Cronan sat this evening-with a basket of work before her, placidly stitching. She had been married for twenty-four years, and had stitched without stopping for twentythree years, so that she now desired no other occupation but leisurely stitching. When the children were younger there was greater pressure—the stitching was hurried. Beside her sat her second daughter, Norah. She had a book in her hand, but I think she was not reading much, for she did not turn over the pages, and her eyes were looking through the open window into the back garden. where two lilacs and a laburnum were in full blossom. When a girl is engaged to the most delightful fellow in the world, and the cleverest, there are not many books which she cares to read. If it be asked why she family stockings, it is enough to reply that a girl who is private secretary to a genealogist, who draws a salary and pays for her own board, and who is engaged all day in the most scientific researches, cannot be expected to darn stockings in the evening. Geraldine, the third daughter, was learning a lesson for next day's school, and the three boys, Terence, Alberic and Larry, were having a row royal, in which nobody interfered —in so large a family there is always a row going on between some of the memberover a backgammon board. That is to sav. two of them quarreling, and the third, who ardently desired to swing a shillelagh in the fray, had been hustled and bundled out of the squabble at an early stage, and now sat

quiet, waiting for his chance. Such a picture as this is truly national; it represents the English bonheur de famille. Less civilized nations go to theatres, cares, chantants, open-air concerts, operas, dances, circuses, public gardens-all kinds of things. All "in family" our people stay at home, each household in its own nest. The elder boys, however, have got a trick of spending the evening out. In his hand the doctor had an evening paper, and he was reading it slowly, as is the habit with men who have no time for much reading, and sometimes forget the newspaper for many days together. From time to time be jerked a piece of news at his wife, who never read a paper at all, and knew nothing of any politics out-

side the walls of her own home.

Then the door opened, and au old gentleman came in. He was a very clean, goodlooking old gentleman, grave, and even severe, but not benevolent of aspect. Quite the contrary, indeed, though his locks were so silvery white and so abundant, and his beard so beautiful and so creamy. He would have looked benevolent, perhaps, but for his under lip, which projected, and gave a grumpy look to an otherwise open and kindly countenance. This was Uncle Joseph himself. He was dressed in evening costumenot the old-fashioned swallowtail which old men used to wear by day, but the correct evening dress of the day, with a shirt front decorated with one stud and a white tie. He wore this dress-a most unusual dress in Camden Town-as if he was accustomed to it, not as if it was a kind of disguise, At sight of their great-uncle the boys shut up the backgammon board, and all then retired together promptly, and were heard to finish their game and their quarrel in some upstairs apartment. Norah, for her part, applied herself vigorously to her novel, and her father buried himself in the paper. So great was the popularity of Uncle Joseph,

Uncle Joseph shook his head solemnly, took a chair as if he were assisting at a funeral, and sat down beside his niece, Mrs. Cronan, with a sigh that was almost like a groan. He sighed a great deal in the evening, which, for certain reasons, was a try-

ing time with him. "Two years ago," he addressed the doctor, but received no response from the newspaper, and therefore he turned to his niece. Two years ago, Maria, I should now, at this moment, half-past nine, be sitting on the right hand, or perhaps the left, of the chairman. The banquet would be nearly over, and the eloquence of the evening, in which I always took part in a few wellchosen sentences, would be about to begin. If you sit down at half-past seven or a quar-

half-past nine." "Yes, indeed, Uncle Joseph," Mrs. Cronan replied, with a sigh sympathetic; "it must be a bhautiful thing to remember." "Boautiful indeed, Maria!" He sighed

again. "I will take a glass of gin and water.

ter to eight the speeches generally begin at

But it is over-it is over. I shall bear those NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators,

We need a city hall.

Wheat in this vicinity is ripening very

The Salvation army has a new cap-

The Schutzenfest will take place on July 5.

The Methodist Sunday school has 400 nembers.

The Christian Church Sunday school will picnic at Chippewa July 1.

Several new and very elegant houses are going up on East Main street. The Harmonia band played Friday

night last, but not in the band stand. Prayer meeting at the M. E. church will be held on Thursday night this

week. A big crowd is going to Camp Chippewa with the Christian Sunday school on July 1.

The town eats nothing but banana ice ream. It drinks nothing but yum yum

The German Lutheran Sunday school picnic will be held at Meyer's lake some time next month.

The Episcopal Dime Society will meet with Mrs. Thomas Dillon, in South East street, this evening. Hot weather has a depressing effect

upon the enthusiasm usually displayed at Salvation Army meetings. An enterprising firm of Bolivar metchants is running railroad excursions

from Bowerstown to their store. The Rev. Hiram Miller, a former pastor of Canton, preached in the First

Methodist church on Sunday last. The Rev. W. J. Wilson of this city

occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist church in Canton last Sunday. Six tennis courts on the floor-like grounds of the North street High School

show the bent of youthful Massillon minds. The ten-year-old daughter of Mr. John Brenneman was run into by a drav

Thursday night and quite severely in-One hundred reapers and mowers of Western and Southern Ohio manufacture have been sold in Massillon since the

opening of the season. The Massillon Water Company will have one of the cosiest offices in town

when it is finished. Telephonic com-

munications will at once be made. The pension roll for Stark county numbers 343 persons, who receive from the government \$2,638.331 per month.

The Massillon list contains 59 names. The temperance people of Alliance re jubilant because the council of the town has ordered the saloonists to pre-

pare for an ordinance entirely prohibing the sale of intoxicants. The money raised by the M. E. Band

of Hope the other night at their festival does not go into the building fund of the church, as they need it to further the interests of the cause of temperance.

There will be preaching morning and evening Sabbath at the U.B. church by the pastor. Subject for the evening discourse: "Games and Amusements," second sermon on this subject. Public in-

vited. A big nail mill belonging to Mr. A. L. Wetherald, of this city, located at Harper's Ferry, was burned to the ground last week. It was only one of a number of contiguous mills, and will therefore be rebuilt on the same ground.

Captain Asa Cuttler, the well known navigator on the waters of the Ohio Canal, has his eye on the district superintendentship under Mr. Hall. What the Captain does not know about canals is not worth knowing, and with the petition he has ready he may be successful.

Massillon has ten iron bridges for foot passengers and wagons, one fine stone arch bridge, six railroad bridges, and any number of private bridges, and still needs many more very badly. Crossings over the two main water ways should be provided so that the public can be fully accommodated.

The Columbus bird show packed up their featherless pigeon, five-tailed calf and one-tune grind-organ Monday, and after a successful season here, will seek green pastures where some other poor soul who occupies an office over them will be compelled to listen to a hymn tune ten hours a day.

Cort & Murphy's Specialty Company occupied the Opera House Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, playing to fair houses. The entertainment is very fair, and they received unstinted applause. Each evening a first-class tight-rope exhibition was given on a rope stretched across Erie street by one of the best artists that has ever visited

this city. First communion services will be held next Sunday at St. Mary's German Catholic church, at which time about fortyfive boys and girls will be admitted for the first time to the Eucharist, and the occasion will be appropriately celebrated by the church. The choir will sing Eimer's pleasing mass in G, the music of which Prof. H. C. Baer of this city has arranged for string, and a quartette of rising young musicians of this city will render it under his direction. Services begin at 10 a. m.

Work on the interior of the handsome postoffice building is being pushed rapidly. The stained glass will soon be set.

The pulpit of the Christian church was very acceptably filled on Sunday last by the Rev. A. P. Dowling of Alliance. The Rev. J. E. Mann preached in that town.

Among the incorporations filed last week appeared that of the Massillon Water Company, increasing its capital stock from \$75,000 to \$200,000.

The grand opening of Lake Park Hotel at Myer's Lake has been postponed until Monday, June 28. The Grand Army Band of Canton will furnish music during the day and evening. Everybody is invited to come and see the many improvements we have made-Street cars leave Canton every 24 minutes and connect at Lake View with the steam ferry boat for Lake Park.

BAYLISS & HECKERT, Telephone No. 138.

The new Opera House curtain has been hung, and was used for the first time Monday night. It was made by a celebrated New York firm, Messrs. Sosman & Landis, and is certainly more beautiful than any ever used in this house. From the bottom two broad marblesteps lead to the center panel, on either end of which is a large vase filled with roses. On both sides a deep blue plush drapery extends out for several feet. A harmonious upper drapery comes down to the panel frame, which is massive and elegant. Inside the frame an Italian marine view holds the eye without displeasing it. The graceful boats, the slender spires and the deep rich tone gives an effect that cannot but be admired.

Miss C. S. Burnett delivered a very excellent address in the Methodist church on Sunday night last on "The Present Phases of the Temperance Question." She has held the position of State organizer of local unions by the appointment of the State W. C. T. U., and has been very busy and very successful. She plainly stated the position of all advanced temperance people of to-day, that prohibition is the aim for the State and for the Nation, and that they are not particular as to the means, whether by one party or another or by no party at all; prohibition we must have; drunkard making must stop; the saloon must go. The women are now almost a unit on it, and when a woman will she will. Many of the brethren got under conviction from Miss B.'s talk on Sunday night also.

The U. C. D. Club met with Miss Lizzie Folger on Friday evening last, to hold its eighth annual banquet. After a win ter of hard work upon the knotty prob lems presented in the study of American history. Ithe minds of the members relaxed, and a thoroughly good time was had in the playing of the old Jeffersonian game, charades. These banquets are always expected to be characteristic of the nation which the club at the time is studying, and in consequence this was a very hilarious meeting carried out on a purely American plan. Before the attraction of charades was lost, the feast was announced, and the club as a body devoured the creations of the confectioner and the baker with the same avidity with which it devours constitutional questions, and the treatment of the red man. Each person found under his plate a card, bearing one of the many famous patriotic sentiments breathed by our great men, and when they were read aloud they were found to contain many bright personal hits. It was well on towards midnight before the party broke up, not to re-assemble until September.

Personal.

Miss Grace Bailey is in Cleveland. The Hon. John McBride is home again, Arthur Fisher was, in town Saturday. George Saunders has moved to Spring-

Ira Leighley is home from Mt. Union

Harry Fiscus will attend Wooster uni-

Miss Ida Manley left for Pittsburg

Miss Annie Joice of Salem is visiting

Miss C. A. Reamer is visiting friends in the city. Chas. Thompson of Salem has moved

to this city. Mrs. Charles Breider is visiting friends

in Medina. Mr. E. L. Arnold attended a party in

Akron Friday.

ing friends in the city.

Jay Budd of Elyria ran down Satur-

day to see the town. Miss Mame Bahney is visiting Canton

elatives this week. Miss Kittie Trout, of Canton, is visit

Frank Hemperly and Harry Ryder went to Cleveland to see the circus.

Miss Maud Carmack of Perrysville is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Hisey, Karl Miller reached home Saturday

Mrs. A. H. Shafer is visiting her relanear Massillon.—Orrville Crescent.

after a satisfactory business trip,

Mrs. W. H. Vincent, of Massillon, was visiting here this week.—Alliance Leader.

Mrs. S. M. Knapp reached home Satirday after a long absence in Mansfield. Judge Peter A. Laubie, of Salem, was to the lower hall to receive congratulaa guest at the Hotel Conrad on Monday, I tions.

Frank Young is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George

Miss Lizzie Proctor and Miss Georgia Holiday have returned home from the Mr. F. A. Harding will soon erect a

The Donot Brothers are arranging to build a handsome residence in Chestnut

nome in the East Oak street, "Quality

Miss Lola Glessner of Warsaw, Ind., is visiting Miss Flo Kail and other

Mrs. Arthur Brown, of New Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. M.A. Brown on Quality Hill."

Misses Laura and Hattie Russell arrived from their Massachusetts school Saturday afternoon.

Charles A. Ricks, who has been attending the Kenyon military school, is home for the summer vacation.

Wm. Vogt, Alber Raiber and Edward Gleitsman have recently become members of the Harmonia band.

Miss Matthews and Miss Bessie Hoover of New Philadelphia are the guests of Miss Lulu E. Savidge, on East Main

Hon. John P. Green, of Cleveland, will address the colored people at the Emancipation Day celebration at Meyer's Lake August 1.

ployed by Wappenstein's Detective Agency, is taking a little vacation at his There will be a social held at the U.

B. parsonage Thursday evening next.

Andy Dangleheisen of this city, em-

Refreshments will be served, and all will be welcome. F. W. Webster, postmaster of Salem, his son Karl, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Judd and son Ralph, all of Salem, spent

Mrs. Celia Drake is in Massillon, called there by the death of her mother, Mrs. Griffiths, who has been ill for some time. She will remain there until after the

several days of last week with Mrs. J.

funeral.—Niles Cor. Youngstown Telegram. Thomas Haines, of Massillon, made the Republican den a pleasant call last Monday. He was attending the decoration services in Salem. He is a member of the McLain Post, G. A. R., No. 16 at Reading, Pa. He served in the navy nearly nineteen years. Was in the Mexican war under Commodore Stockton and in the late war under Commodore Farragut in the Gulf squadron. He was dressed in a regular Jack Tar uniform, even to the large jack-knife at his side. He is now a member of the Salvation Army. He gave us an interesting account of his sea-faring voyages.—Salem

The Class of '86 Holds Its Commencement Exercises, and the Doors of the Public Schools Close for the Summer Months.

The High School Hall was crowded Wednesday night with anxious parents, hopeful relatives, proud friends, old scholars and hundreds of visitors from Canton, Wooster, New Philadelphia, Navarre, Fulton and many other places.

The School Board decided one year ago that no flowers could be presented to the graduates, and as if to atone for this provision, the stage was made to bloom like a flower garden, and with the white dresses and healthy looking boys, completed a very pretty picture.

Long before eight o'clock the High School students were in their rooms loudly protesting their coolness. Here Mrs. Pinney and Miss Maltby held quite a little reception, being visited by onetime school boys and girls and friends, who wished to say good bye before they left. These ladies started yesterday morning for New York, and will from there set sail for Liverpool and spend the summer in England and on the Continent. Many others came to see if they had outgrown their well-worn desks, and everybody was infused with the happy feeling of Commencement

Promptly the whole school marched upon the stage, where the programme was observed.

The class for various reasons was rather small, but the exercises were up to the usual standard, and will all be found on the second page. They were all delivered smoothly, especially that of Jesse P. Penberthy. The two orations of Harry Conrad and Edward R. Albright gave each other interest, as they touched upon the two sides of the question of Capital and Labor.

The musical selections, which were accompanied on the piano by Miss May Wilson, were rendered with taste and spirit, although a little weak in places. Still, the voices were good, and for the short time they have been under training reflect credit upon Prof. McPhail.

Prof. Jones' address to the class was listened to with deep attention. After presenting the diplomas, he conferred an Adrian College scholarship upon Miss Cora Crone, who stood highest in her class, and whose graceful essay, by the way, was greatly enjoyed.

At about ten o'clock the exercises were concluded, and the class descended

Mayer's Court.

August Nomper pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery Saturday, and in consequence paid over \$14.60.

Elias Laughlin, a man old enough to Jewelry and know better, got drunk Saturday night and threw beer glasses. Being the first offense, he got \$5 and costs.

Fred Byers walked into "Old Two-forfive's" establishment Saturday night and purchased some eggs of the match merchant. Failing to produce the money, "Two-for" urged an immediate settlement. This Byers did not feel like doing, so he thrashed "Matches" instead. Fred is now in the county jail and will remain there during the heated periodsixty days.

Alexander Collet made an unprovoked assault upon Emil Monnoyer, both glass blowers, Saturday night, which resulted in Monnoyer falling on some stones, breaking his leg. Monnoyer made a proposition to Collet through the Mayor to pay him \$150 and all the doctor's fees and the costs, and be saved the annoyance of prosecution and perhaps imprisonment. Collet was very glad to do so, and being a man that earns good wages, paid over the whole amount, \$221.60, at once in cash, and was discharged.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Complete List of Teachers for New Year.

At a meeting of the Massillon School Board held on Tuesday night, nothing but routine business was transacted and the following nominations for teachers for the next year were con ferred:

E. A. Jones, Superintendent. Mis. L. D. Pinney, Principal High School. Miss M. E. Maltby, Ass't Principal High School. NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Miss Sarah Ruttler, A Grammar.

Miss Sarah Ruttler, A Grammar.

" Lillian Ulman, B Grammar.

" Ella Torat, C Grammar.

" Susic Graybill, C Primary.

" Salic Brannan, A Secondary.

" Myra Merwin, A and B Secondary.

" Minnic D, Kiihn, B Secondary.

" Frances Stokely, A Primary.

Mrs. Hapgood, B Primary.

Miss Ollic Elsas, C and D Primary.

EAST STREET SCHOOL.

Miss Ida Rielley, A Primary.
" Arletta Yost, B and C Primary.

RICHVILLE AVENUE SCHOOL. Miss Nancy Wiseman, A and B Primary, Miss Amelia Strobel, C Primary

WEST TREMONT STREET SCHOOL. Mr. John Ellis, A. Grammar and Principal. Miss Viola Pepper, B Grammar.

"Dessie Graybill, A and B Secondary.

Ada F, Hollinger, A and B Secondary.

Florence Landon, B Secondary.

Alice Gallagher, A Primary.

Ida Kline, B and C Primary.

Nellin France, C and D Primary.

" Nellie Freaner, C and D Primary.

WEST MAIN STREET SCHOOL. Miss Estella McMillan, A and B Primary.
"Alice Young, C and D Primary

CHERRY STREET SCHOOL. Miss Edith Ball, A and B Primary.
"Ida Tinkler, Cand D Primary.

Died.

Teller-On Thursday, June 17, 1886, at Spring Hill, at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Wales, Mrs. Lydia A. Teller, at the age of 73 years.

the above notice will be read with deep sorrow. Living in Massillon, as she had unpaid subscriptions to pay off any at her decease, over fifty years, only "Time that beareth all things onward" can darken the pleasant memories that amount of claims against the road that are inseparably connected with her life's | are unsecured. These they will under history. As is now remembered, Mrs. Teller, then the young wife of the late Dr. J. V. C. Teller, and her sister, Miss A. L. Shepherdson, and Dr. Teller came to the then village of Massillon in the

autumn of 1832, Dr. Teller having previously located here and commenced the practice of medicine and surgery, in which he was eminently successful, soon abandoning his profession and entering into the business of merchandising. which he followed with doubtful success until the discovery of gold in California, when he went with the great crowd to the Pacific slope; returning from there he went to the city of Albany and resumed the practice of his profession, where he died, leaving his wife in com-

fortable circumstances.

Shortly after Mrs. Teller had become comfortably settled in this city her mother. Mrs. Shepherdson, arrived here from Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y., the birthplace of her daughters, and within a few years became the wife of Hon, Arvine Wales, father of the late ex-Senator Wales, and proprietor of the well-known Spring Hill property. Mrs. Teller's six ter became the wife of the late Hon Samuel Pease, one of the first lawyers to settle in Massillon, and of whom it may be said, in passing, he was a man of as good legal mind as ever graced the bar of Stark county; while he never aspired to brilliancy as an advocate, as a pleader under the old system of practice and a juris consult he had few equals and no superior. With the death of Mrs. Teller have passed away all the Teller, Wales and Pease connection of the original families, except a son, Theodore P. Pease, and Mrs. Church, widow of the late Hon. J. W. Church, Judge Anson

Pease, and Mrs. A. C. Wales. Mrs. Telier was a woman of rare excellence in all the departments of life social and domestic; as a wife, mother and friend, she discharged her whole duty. She had followed to the grave all her children, and had little to comfor her when "looking mournfully into the past," and she might well be thankful that it "comes not back again." She had buried father, mother, sister, children and husband, but was not alone. The habitual kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Wales made her last days days of pleasantness. The poor and needy will miss her, as her hand and purse were ever One of her dona open to their wants. tions was a fine set of Appleton's Cyclopædia to the Kendal Charity School. Since she has gone it is ascertained that her benefactions were almost without number. Few persons have left upon the social histor of Massillon the impress of a more lovely character. Regarding it hers she "wisely improved the present," and has gone forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a trusting heart.

There was an excursion from Massillon and intermediate points to Cleveland Wednesday, the attraction being before June 26 will not be detended by Barnum's shows.

Watches, Clocks. Silverware.

Particular attention paid to fitting

SPECTACLES EYEGLASSES

C. C. MILLER, 37 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

In with Park Drug Store.



C. F. VON KANEL,

ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE

MASSILLON AND VICINITY,

That he has taken the agency for the celebrated

Columbus

be found in stock.



WATCH,

Which he will highly recommend as a first-class wat h. In connection with the same you will find all other leading watches, which will be sold at the lowest

A handsome line of Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Head Canes, Etc., will always C. F. VON KANEL,

No. 5 West Main Street.

RAILHOAD MATTERS.

The Case of Huckins & Co.

The railroader of the Beemet Hon, N H. Swayne, of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, W. & L. E. stockholders:

plaintiffs. There are no questions of fact m. train. in the case not covered by the pleadings filed and all legal grounds are covered by the demurrer and answer. Our instructions from the bondholders are to use every effort to protect the stockholders and to do this at the bondholdestate of Commodore Garrison.

so numerous that I don't think a single returning. stockholder will ever live to see a dol-To those acquainted with Mrs. Teller, lar of these claims paid, even if Horr & Huckins succeed. There are enough judgment they may obtain, and any other claims against the Ohio stockholders. The Garrison estate holds a large no circumstances press against the Ohio stockholders, and as a last resort these claims can be proved to such an amount in these proceedings, that by giving the bondholders the benefit of them, the per cent, of any outsiders would be so small that nothing would be realized

against the stockholders. The claims that Horr and Huckins hold were purchased in a speculation and in order to save the stockholders any annoyance we offered to pay the plaintiff the amount they invested and per cent, interest, which they refused to accept. Now, proper papers have been drawn up to file at any time, and the suit need cause the stockholders no anxiety.—Toledo Bee.

Orrville does more transfer business proportionately from one railroad to an-State.

Massillon is the best paying station on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad with the exception of Toledo, excluding the immense amount of coal shipped from here.

A bad wreck occurred on the Ft Wayne Road Tuesday, in which Harley Harrington, a young Alliance boy was killed. The accident occurred a few miles east of Canton. A number of cars were thrown off the track, and a great deal of damage done. Wrecking trains from Massillon and Alliance were soon on hand, and trains were running as usual after 4 o'clock.

The sale of the Wheeling & Lake Etie road was confirmed yesterday by Judge Welker on application of the committee of bondholders, Melville C. Day George J. Forrest, and Daniel E. Gairison, who purchased the property April 23 last, for \$500,000. The confirmation was conditioned to the payment by the purchasers of all receivers' indebtidness and all claims against the road while operated by the receivers .-

THE W. & L. E. SUIT.

The committee representing the stockholden of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroa, who have been sued by N. Huckins & Co., have employed attornevs William A. Lynch and Otto E. Young to defend them in the suit. The Orrville Smithville, Navarre and Jefferson county shareholders have also joined the Maskillon organization, so that it now numbers 300 strong. Nearly all the interested persons have become members, and those who do not do so the local stricty.

To those desiring to attend the Teacher's Convention at Chautauqua Lake, commencing June 25, round trip tickets will be put on sale June 25 good for return until July 27 at the low price of last evening, and asked him the present | \$4.45. Season tickets good until Oct. status of the case. Said he in regard to 31, \$6.95 for the round trip. Parties the suit of Huckins & Co., against the wishing to go to Chautauqua Lake please call on or write to E. P. Edgar, agent W. & L. E. R. R., who will gladly give

Half fare excursions over the Wheeling and Lake Erie to and from all stations, July 3, 4 and 5, 1866, tickets good returning July 3, 4, 5 and 6. On the occasion of our national holiday the ers' expense. These directions have Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway will been received from the executors of the be open to the public for low rates in all directions. Adults half fare. Children "Another thing, the legal defenses are quarter fare. Tickets good until July 6

> The C. L. & W. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets between all its stations and Cleveland on July 3d and 5th at one-half rate. Tickets will be good returning July 3, 5 and 6, 1886.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES.

Another Railroad Accident.

Josie Strawn, a little eleven-year-old girl, whose home is in Afton, Iowa, in charge of her uncle, M. N. Strawn. started for Massillon on the Ft. Wayne train which reaches this city early in the morning, expecting to change cars here and continue her way south to New Cumberland, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad. Mr. Strawn had requested the trainmen to wake them when they arrived at Massillon, but through inadvertence they failed to tell him that the town had been reached, although he was wide awake at the time. He got off the train, and looking around and suddenly discovering that the place other than any town in this part of the was Massillon, made a rush for the train to get the little girl and a basket. By this time the engine had started and the cars were moving rapidly. Nevertheless he jumped and was turned several times. The little girl followed, and being less fortunate, fell with her foot on the track. The wheels passed over the foot between the heel and toes, crushing it so that amputation was necessary. She was carried to the Hotel Conrad, where everything was done to make her com-

Announcement.

Please announce the name of Anson Pease, of stark county, as a candidate for renomination for Common Pleas Judge of the First Sub-division of the Ninth Judicial District.

Please announce the name of George W. HALL, of Navarre, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary elections and to please many friends.

For Shoriff.

For Sheriff. Please announce the name of Captain R. B CRAWFORD, Co. A. 13th O. V. I., as a candidate for Sheriff of Stark county, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. MANY CITIZENS.

If you want good celery plants cill on John Lowe.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE YOU CAN GET ONE DOZ. CABINET PHO-TOGRAPHS FOR \$2.00 TO \$3.00 per J. C. HARING'S. dozen at Massillon, Ohio.

Call and see the new designs in jew-

elery just received at C. F. Von Kanel's. A full line of gold head canes at C. F. Von Kanel's. For an unlimited time first-class cab-

net photographs can be had at L. L.

Fine job work of all descriptions at this office.

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NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®_

SOME HIGH SCHOOL WORK.

The Essays and Orations which Marked Commencement Dipe

To publish in their entirety all the essays and orations delivered at the Commencement exercises Wednesday night would have been impossible. However, through the kindness of the ten graduates, the greater part of each one will be found below. The endeavor has been to have all the selections fairly represented and when it is considered that the space for this purpose was limited by an iron boundary, they will be thought to be so. They are in the order of the delivery. THEN AND NOW.

It was the Creator's intention, when he made this world, that it should constantly be improved. No very marked improvement could take placein a few days, but it required centuries to bring it to its present state.

Our Pilgrim fathers were glad to land upon a continent where they could praise God in their own way without persecution.

Some who are here to-night can remember the time when we had no railroads, no telegraph

Some who are here to-night can remember the time when we had no railroads, no telegraph wires, and no steamboats, and when our own city was only a small hamlet.

The ways in which civilized man has developed the resources of a wild country are numerous. The thorn has given way to the cereal, industry smiles at the changes she has wrought, science investigates every plant and every mineral to find medicines for man, commerce pushes its wharves into the sea, blocks up the wide rivers with its fleets, and sends ships to every clime. Our facilities for performing work, at the present time, are the best. The threshing machine can do a great amount of work in a short time, which was once accomplished by manual fabor. By means of telegraphic communication we can communicate with people across the great oceans communicate with people across the great oceans and by steam power we can travel all over the

The present age may be called the mechanical age. Old modes of exertion are thrown uside. Everywhere the living artisan is driven from his workshop to make room for an inanimate one. The shuttle drops from for an inaminate one. The shuttle drops from the fingers of the weaver into the iron fingers that drive it faster. Even the horse is stripped from its harness and finds a deet fire horse yoked in his stead, and now we have a genius that hatches chickens by steam. There was no complaint in those days of the want of ventilation, for the large open fireplace held a considerable fraction of a cord of wood. held a considerable fraction of a cord of wood and the windows took in enough air for practi-cal purposes. The large boys were occasionally sent out to cut wood to keep the fire, so they did not suffer for want of exercise. The seats were made of slabs from the saw-mill, supported by slant legs drvien into auger holes, and planed smooth by the rather tardy process of friction.

What a contrast in this respect does the pres what a comment in this respect does are present time present. Our public schools are comfortably furnished with all the modern appliances for illustrating the branches taught.

We ought to be grateful for these privileges. It shall be the endeavor of my life to do honor

to the diploma conferred upon me. F. W. BRECKEL

THE FALLACIES OF SOME PROVERRS.

Proverbs are perhaps as old as any writing of which we have any knowledge. Some have the idea that proverbs are infallible,

but that is not usually the case.

If you get up late some morning is it agreeable to have this proverb repeated in your hearing?

"It is the early bird that catches the worm." A father and son were discu-sing this proverb one morning; the fathersaid no one ever succeeded in life who was not an early riser. A sweep-ing assertion, and one I might be templed to argue, retorted the son. I know my constitution better than to trust myself out before the world is properly aired and dried. I am thinking it rheumatism rather than worms some early birds

rheunatism rather than worms some early birds will be catching.

Another proverb: "Every man is the architect of his own fortune." This is a beautiful theory, and people attempt to believe it. Older persons try to inspire youth with the idea that they can be anything they aim to be, but who does not know that circumstances clip our wings, and limit us to very narrow spheres.

What am I to do after school? This question is asked by every school girl. Teaching at pres-

what am 1 to do after school? This question is asked by every school girl. Teaching at present is perhaps as lucrative and available as any profession open to woman, if that is entered upon as soon as one is through with school life, there is little fear of life being wasted in an idle esultory way.

Is "better late than never"—evident to a person

who, breathless from running-reaches the depot just in time to see the train move off? Sup pose a railroad train to be rushing along at almost lightning speed, with a curve just ahead. Beyond is a station where two trains usually meet. Suddenly a locomotive dashes into sight, in an instant there is a collision, and a great loss of life. Would it not have been better if the train had not started than to have started so letter. had not started than to have started so late? Some people enjoy sleep Sunday morning, and the consequence is that they enter church after the services have commenced. Don't you think it would be better not to go at all than to be so late as to disturb the minister and congregation?

How many political men, unprincipled unsuitable in every respect buy their way to office,

while honest, highly educated men, eminently fitted to adorn public positions, cannot gain them.

Although we are able to find flaws in some

proverbs, we must admit that much of the wisdom and experience is very economically stored up MARY BOWNAN.

JOURNALI SM.

The growth of newspapers in the United States has surpassed that in any other part of the world. There was one newspaper published in Boston September 25, 1690, but it was suppressed so soon after its appearance, that the Boston News Letter is generally considered the first American newspaper. This was commenced April 24, 1704; it was a weekly, printed on a sheet of fools-cap, sometimes on half a sheet. It continued to be published for 72 years, until the British troops evacuated Boston 1776. The passage of the Stamp Act aroused the indignation of the journalists and the Maryland Gazette at once published the resolutions of Patrick Henry. There are about 14,500 periodicals issued in the

United States alone; of these 1,200 are daily papers, 10,200 weeklies, and the remaining 3,100 are divided into tri-weeklies, semi-weeklies, and

monthlies.

There are 853 papers printed in Ohio; of these 78 are dailies. It takes 49,000 sheets to make a pile a foot high; the issue of all the papers published in the United States alone, piled one on top of the other, would reach the height of 100 miles, or if the sheets were placed end to end they would reach over 55 times around the earth. To print one issue of the total 14500 there must To print one issue of the total 14,500 there must be handled 6,000,000 pounds of type and this must employ thousands of men beside the great number that are employed in reporting, composing and correcting. In the newspapers of the day, articles must be written in a racy and bright style so as to attract and hold the attention if they are so as to attract and hold the attention if they are to exert a wide influence, as they are read by many business men who cannot stop to read a dull and simless article. It is true there is much all and anness arrive. It is true there is much slang used and the literary style is not the best, but the good overbalances the evil. The newspaper is one of our greatest educators.

The newspaper is a great reformer for it favors the disputation of social and reformation.

the discussion of social and reformatory ques-tions. All sides of a subject are presented and freely discussed. In this way public opinion is educated and cach man must form his own

opinion.

The effort of the press has been that in England and America where the press has been most free and the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been that in England and America where the press has been most free that in England and America where the press has been most free that in England and America where the press has been most free that in England and America where the press has been most free that in England and America where the press has been most free that in England and England a social questions have lost much of their revolusocial questions have lost much of their revolutionary power, wars are not now so frequent, as there is more fighting with words than with swords. The newspapers criticise each other and in this way keep each other near the truth. The newspaper is to the government what the blood is to the human body. It is the vital part of our country.

WALLAGE E. SNYDER.

RUINS AND THEIR TEACHINGS.

We often long for an Utopia where there will be no change, where things of beauty will be a joy forever, but alas! the law of existence seems to be change, decay and ruin. In our travels we find countless ruins of an-

In our travels we find countiess ruins of ancient architecture all over the earth.

Caernaryon Castle was built by Edward I. In this castle the first Prince of Wales was born, We would expect him to have a character in keeping with his surroundings; but not so. He was weak and passionate, and died at an early age.

age.

By some York Minster is considered the most beautiful church in England. It is built in the form of a cross with three richly ornamented towers. One of the windows is as high as a common four-story house and has pictures in its stained glass of more than two hundred events in history.

The ruins of Perpenti have love been hidden.

The ruins of Pompeii have long been hidden from view. Since they have been excavated they have rewarded explorers with many curithey have rewarded explorers with many curious and valuable remains of antiquity. Here the houses, usually two stories high, with terraces for roofs, are found joined together. There were no separate places of business, but the front rooms were used for stores of all kinds. From the pictures and skeletons found we think the inhabitants must have been large and powerful. We can imagine the narrow streets crowded with these stalwart men and women. What confusion there must have been when the city was overtaken by the volcanic storm and the terrible destruction overwhelmed them.

taken by the volcame storm and the terrible destruction overwhelmed them.

The Parthenon, in Athens, surpasses all other buildings of the kind in grandeur and beauty. Four hundred years B. C. horsemen and chariots, throngs of minstrels and priests crowded the streets. Entering now, we find the Parthenon in the beauty of its decay. All around us are

statues chiseled by some of the matchless sculptors of former days.

The remains of Palmyra taken as a whole are

The remains of Palmyra taken as a whole are very remarkable. This town is thought to have been built by Solomon nearly three thousand years ago. The buildings are all low, so I think the people of those days must have been dwarfs. Edmund Spencer, in his poem "The Ruins of Time," pictures a woman sitting on the bank of a river, rending her yellow locks, pouring forth streams of tears, bewailing the desolations that time hath made. She laments: "The high towers, fair temples, goodly theatres, strong walls, large streets, princely palaces, sacred sepulchres, sweet gardens, and stately galleries, wrought with fair pillour and fine imagerie; all these now are turned to dust and overgrown with black oblivion's rust."

Then she suddenly vanishes from sight, and in

Then she suddenly vanishes from sight, and in her place appears an image made of gold, placed upon an altar, then a stately tower, built of the thon an artar, then a stately lower, but of the reavens; but alsa! these are not built upon a firm foundation, and in a few years naught remains of them except a mass of stone and mortar.

How truthfully the poet has represented "Final Ruin fiercely driving her plowshare o'er creation."

Everything yields to her touch save the best

productions of a cultivated intellect, the influence of a noble character, and worthy deeds. Life is full of ruined projects and desires, but out of the ruin of hope and expectation often springs an immortal beauty, which Time has no power to blight.

LULU E. SAVIDGE.

SHYLOCK.

Shakespeare presents a character which suggests one of the problems of the day. Bassanio, who is struggling under debt, owes Antonio a sum of money. He proposes to marry an heiress and then pay him, but to do so he must borrow more money. Antonio, being a speculator, had risked all his

money in his ships, and now he takes up the cause of Bassanio and borrows money from Shylock, rashly giving as security a pound of flesh.
Shylock is regarded as an unfeeling, miserly
Jew; but was he not a hard worker? had he not acquired a fortune with the right to spend it as he

Antonio was willing to borrow money of him. They would ask favors of him, but to return them was a different thing. Let us convict them with Shylock's own words: "You call me misbeliever, cut-throat, dog, and spit upon my Jewish gaber-dine, and all for the use of that which is mine own dine, and all for the use of that which is mine own Well, then, it now appears you need my help. Go to, then; you come to me and you say, 'Shylock, we would have moneys.' You say so; you that did void rheum upon my beard, and foot me as you spurn a stranger cur over your threshold; moneys is your suit. What should I say to you? Should I not say, 'Hath a dog money? Is it possible a cur can lend three thousand ducats?' Or shall I bend low; and in a bondsman key, with 'bated breath and whispering humbleness, say this, 'Fair sir, you spit on me on Wednesday last; you spurn'd me such a day; another time you called me dog; and for these couriesies I'll lend you thus much moneys?"

eys?"
Who wishes to favor a person who has wronged him? Was it not right that he should have some

The time comes for the bond to be paid, but Autonio cannot meet it, and so Shylock is entitled to a pound of flesh, according to Antonio's own agree-But here Portia comes in and cheats the Jew

out of his security, so he loses his wealth, the nound of flesh and his daughter, all through this Antonio and his friends and is a ruined man; because he granted a favor to his ene-This struggle between Shylock and Antonio suggests to us that similar one between capitalist and laborer, and it is our purpose to de-

The laborer can do little without the capitalist, for does he not depend upon him for his breast yet he will work against his best friends, his employer,

Powderly, the President of the Knights of

Labor says that the aim of this organization is to benefit the laborers.

They are benefitted very much by striking for higher wages and then lying off five or six months, and finally going to work for the same wages that they had at first, or perhaps a slight increase. You can find examples of this in our own town. The miner first strikes for higher wages, and then because the screet is too large He will not work for months, and his family almost starve to death.

atmost stm ve to death.

Now, would be not better work for \$1 or \$1.25 a day than be lying idle several months?

What good does boycotting do the laborers? If a man does not employ union men, he is boycotted as though he had no right to employ whom he pleased, but must do as the workingmen tell him. men tell him.

Suppose there is a union man employed in an establishment who is not competent for the work and he is discharged on this account. The union to which he belongs notifies the owner that he to which he belongs notines the owner that he must restore this man or they will not permit him to earry on business. Now he must employ this man, who is not fit for the place, or his shop is shut down. He may be ruined financially and many men thrown out of employment.

Powderly is beginning to see the harm, and is tributed in the belong the best of the state of the second of

trying to induce the Kuights of Labor to use more moderate means.

If our country is to prosper, all industries must be carried on and this contest between Capital

and Labor must end. HARRY B. CONRAD.

ANTONIO.

ANTONIO.

The vital question of the day is that of the laborer. The condition of the employe and employer is very much like that of the debtor Antonio to wealthy Jew Shylock.

Antonio is the central figure in the comedy of the Merchant of Venice. By studying this character we find him to be one of the geniul and sympathizing class, willing to help his brother in need, although his means were limited. For, like the majority of usual present, he was expecting a beta majority of us at present, he was expecting a better day in the near future, a day when he could look his wealthy neighbor in the eye and consider himself on an equal footing with him.

This was not his position now. He was in great doubt, not knowing but the dawn of the next day might being him the sad nows that his chire, the

might bring him the sad news that his ships, his only worldly possession. had sunk. Yet we find him very willing to help his friend. Bassanio. In order to favor his friend he is obliged to place himself in such a position that if he be unable to raise a certain sum in a specified time he must forfeit a pound of flesh from his right breast, which meant nothing less than his life,

Here we find an example of the brutality of the dewish creditor in decumpding such a security. might bring him the sad news that his ships, hi

Jewish creditor in demanding such a security. No sum of money, however great, is worth a human Only those who have exerted all their powers to ward off an impending calamity of this same na-ture can form any idea of the unrest which is causes. It hannts them like a terrible fiend, the

anxiety is indescribable. The poor man who toils day after day, trying by his economical habits to provide a home for his dear ones, finds himself in the same predicament as braye Antonio. The working man has a sad part to play in this world, and what is the cause of its being a sad one? Has God ordained that he should be placed in our midst as an outcast and a slave? No; but aristocracy and monopolies have crushed out humanity from the hearts of some men so that they regard the laborer as a more machine by which a continuous

the laborer as a more machine by which a certain amount of work must be done. The working class have rights which must be respected; they have aspirations and desires for something higher.

The recent riots and strikes which have occurred in sections of our country are not have occurred in sections of our country are not have obtained. The recent rios and strikes which have occur-red in sections of our country are not beneficial to either class, and you will not find intelligent, faith-

ful laborers participating in them.

The intelligent laborer knows it is useless and worse than useless to use force. He must have reason to gain his end,

reason to gain his end.

Prominent menhave stated that all the barbarous outbreakings are caused by the low and ignorant classes, and if they would employ part of their time in making themselves better workmen such disturbances would not occur.

This is very true, but why do they not give him an opportunity for self-improvement? Who after a long, hard day's work feels disposed to linger over books. The laborer goes on in ignorance, because he is not able to earn a sufficient sum in a shorter time to make a livelihood. Even on the Sabbath he is compelled to labor on the railroads to satisfy that ever-craving desire of the capitalist to

satisfy that ever-craving desire of the capitalist k have a greater income.

Do you wonder that under these circumstances

Do you wonder that under these circumstances the man is dissatisfied and rebels?

In the city of Pullman, a short distance from Chicago, they are treated like men. The capitalists have taken an interest in their welfare; they have built for their employes neat cottages, vell furnished and beautifully situated, which they ent to them at reasonable prices. This is a movement in the right direction, and it has proven a success. The laborer in such circumstances will be true to the interests of the employer, feeling that the interest is mountain. lerest is mutual

He enjoys life because he has something worth

Treathin as a man, show him that you respect his rights, and he will be your true and fathful friend.

By oppressing him our country is doomedto destruction, but the more his interests are regarded the more prosperous will this nation be.

Therefore look not upon him as a mre mandal chine, but strive to make him a trustworthy and law-abiding citizen.

EDWARD R. ALBRIGHT. WOMAN'S WORK.

stop. Some man affirms that a woman could never be a military commander because she could never cry halt.

We have before us fewer examples of the great

We have before us fewer examples of the great achievements of woman than of man, but does not the former deserve the most honor? She has exposed herself to the cold world's comment and criticism, and by her own perseverance has overcome obstacles and won the victory.

Take Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, for example. She applied for a position as student at twelve medical colleges, but was rejected on the plea that she could not reach those high intellectual regions habitable only by man. She at last gained entrance to a medical college, but before entering a vote of the students was taken, and these young men—to their honor he it said—unanimously decided in her favor and pledged themselves that should she enter the college no word or act of theirs should ever cause her to regret the step. She entered in 1847, in two years graduated with honor, and was the first woman who ever received a medical diploma. The mere mention of her profession closed the doors of reputable boarding houses against her, jutelligent women sneered at her, but she refused to give up, and at last reached a nostitou for which gent women sneered at her, but she refused to give up, and at last reached a position for which man had pronounced her unfit.

Every woman should be anxious to give her aid to the gigantic struggle for intellectual elevation now going on and use her energies and will in a cause where her heart will zealously animate bor duty. mate her duty. mate her duty.

The assertion is true that upon the right influence of woman depends the moral improvement of man, and that the condition of the female sex decides the destiny of the nation.

JESSE P. PENBERTHY.

DRUDGERY.

Sisyphus by his action merited the displeasure of the King of the Gods, who punished him by compelling him to roll a huge stone up a hill, a never-ending, still-beginning toil, for as soon as it reached the summit it rolled back again into the plain.

the plain.
Such is life, a continued, unchanging scene of Such is life, a continued, unchanging scene of drudgery from the cradle to the grave.

To learn to walk is the first difficult lesson of childhood. After the stages of creeping and standing alone, with what anxiety does the mother watch the little one taking its first step. How eagerly the fond parent listens for the first word uttered by baby mouth; and yet this is a small beginning when we think of all the words in our and other languages to be pronounced. Before we are aware of it the child has passed into that transitional state when he is a torment to older people, especially to brothers and sisters of maturer age. He is awkward and impolite in every action, and, in fact, never does anything right; is blamed for everything that goes wrong, until he feels that his very existence is drudgery of the worst type.

In manhood and womanhood responsibilities multiply and we begin to murmur because our

In manhood and womanhood responsibilities multiply and we begin to murmur because our barden is heavy. But when we ask, Who has no burden to bear? there is no one upon the face of the earth who can answer, "I."

Ever since the curse was pronounced upon Adam, "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou cat bread," work- has been necessary to man, not only as a means of supporting physical wants, but to satisfy a higher and nobler craving to make the best use of all the talents given him. If we have a work to do, it matters not whether If we have a work to do, it matters not whether it be among the wealthy and learned or among the poor and ignorant, if we do it well we shall have our own reward.

have our own reward.

It is in youth that we study and prepare ourselves for the work from which we may rather sheaves of our labor in coming time.

It is related that Stothard, an eminent English artist, wished to paint a butterfly wing. He caught one of these beautiful insects and immediately sketched it. He became a hunter of butterlies. He would often say that no one knew how much he owed these insects—they had taught him the first combinations in the difficult branch of art-coloring.

branch of art-coloring.
It is the worry and not the work of life that wears upon the person.
We should not allow ourselves to look upon the dark side, for there is enough sorrow in this life which each one must endure, and as we have but one life to live, let us make the most of have but one life to five, let us make the most of it and not waste our time in worrying because things do not turn out just as we hoped. Useful work should not be considered drudgery; the workers only know true happiness. Carrie Leighley.

WE ARE OUR OWN BIOGRAPHERS. This book in which the events of our lives are engraved is written by ourselves, for to us is given the power of choosing between success and failure. A higgraphy does not require a fine education, or a brilliant mind to write it, but needs an author endowed with memory and keen observation. One of the best biographies ever written was he times Boxwell. By some by he here wenter vation. One of the best biographies ever written was by James Boswell. By some he has been considered empty-headed and conceited, but he had one requisite quality—admiration of Johnson.

The reporters on large daily papers might be called biographers of every day life. Their zeal, audacity and impudence is something wonderful. If a man refuses to be interviewed, it makes no difference for the next day on account of a feet. difference for the next day an account of a ficti

cious interview appears in the paper.

John Sherman, at one time, made a speech before the Senate. Soon after a reporter called but Mr. Sherman declined to say anything. Imagine the Senator's astonishment, when he read that evening an interview with John Sherman upon that ing an interview with solid account of the speech, and from it had concocted a conversation, publishing

Gladstone has written an enviable biography in his attempts to benefit the condition of the Irish people, the crowning act of his public life. The fame of our lives may not reach beyond one small town, yet it is just as important that these accounts be welf written as though we were more noted. Let us all endeavor to write such biographies, that in after years we need not say: God pity us all, who vainly the dreams of youth

For all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these "It might have been."

ARTHUR W. KALEY.

OPEN GATES Dante the epic poet has given us a wonderful description of imaginary gates. The inscription on the one is that those who enter shall abandon

on the one isthat those who enter shall abandon all hope and pass to eternal dole.

The other is kept by the angel of God, who has two keys one of silver and one ofgold.

This gate is only opened to those for whom the key turns rightly in the lock.

Vingil very prettily describes the gate of sleep in the lines:

Sleep gives his name to portals twain
One all of horn they say
Through which authentic spectres gain
Quick exit into day.
And one which bright with ivory gleams
Whence Pluto sends delusive dreams.

Whence Pluto sends delusive dreams.

Earth too has its gates and the keys by which they are opened are being furnished as fast as the human intellect is improved.

The key that opened this country to Columbus was the desire to find a western passage to the shores of India, thus opening a gate for colonization to a country unsurpassed in agricultural and mineral wealth, upon whose broad surface we garner almost every cereal and pluck the choicest fruits, from whose bosom we precure the most valuable minerals, her geologipricure the most valuable minerals, her geological position and excellent harbors enabling her to be a center for the commerce of the world.

There are gates that open into paths of pleasant-ness and peace in the life of each individual, but they are not enjoyed by some because their gate swings on hinges that are rusty with discongate swings on hinges that are rusty with discon-tent. There is an iron gate, the path which leads from it is called success. The key is made of one of the strongest materials, perseverance, and the turning of the lock is only accomplished by

the turning of the lock is only accomplished by hard and unceasing toil.

A few golden gates lead to sunlit heights. The person who finds them is directed by a path leading from the other two. When he has passed the golden gate and reflects on what a useful and hence a happy life he has spent he concludes that life is worth the living.

There must be some universal key which if properly used is sure to open any gate that impedes our progress. It is the aim of every one to obtain this key, but the reason it is not possessed by all is that hard work alone will secure it.

Where is there a key that is as reliable as the key of education? Is there any other that enables one to engage in as many different pursuits? Some one has said education is the open sesame that will swing back almost any door.

that will swing back almost any door.

This key is in r. ach of all since our schools are far superior to those from which meny noted men of former times received their education. When of former times received their education. When we compare our schools with theirs we realize how many rounds have been added to the ladder of progress since then.

How grateful we should feel toward those who

of progress since then.

How grateful we should feel toward those who have sided us to advance in knowledge.

Members of the Board of Education, we the class of '86 acknowledge our indebtedness to you for your valuable assistance during our school life. We feel that you have been our gatekeepers and thank you for many books of reference in our library which you have so kindly provided for us, for the instructive chemical apparatus and whatever aids you have given us for our work. Dear teachers you have led us through various gates of knowledge and research, always choosing the most useful and pleasant paths in which we are sorry to say we have sometimes walked with reluctant step. We hope to show our gratitude for your, attende and untiring interest by developing noble characters in future years.

Dear class-mater, We are before the sunset gate of our school life. It has been closed to us all

WOMAN'S WORK.

The opinion has prevailed that woman is by nature inferior to man. Her duties were essentially limited to the house, as is proved from the fact that women were not allowed to interfere with the public debates of men.

Women ought not to be satisfied withthe honor of being good housekeepers, but shoull use their influence for the elevation of the world.

The advanced woman of the day ties to do the work of three, and usually breakedown. No wonder that it is said women are infitted for certain work when in their ambitior they take three times too heavy a load. It onl' shows that from long habit women do not know when to

MANSFIELD'S MEANNESS. The County Commissioners Trying to

Crawfish.

An article copied last week from the Mansfield Shield and Banner concerning the rewards offered for the capture of the notorious horse thieves, Landis and Grasshopper Jake, says: "There seems to be have been considerable misunderstanding concerning the status of the rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of the thieves. It looks as though the officers of Stark county would get nothing but what the commissioners choose to give them." And from the tenor of the clipping and others that have appeared, it looks as though they were not going to "choose" to give anything. If this turns out to be the case, then for the quintescence of meanness commend us to the commissioners of Richland county. Mr. Krider and the members of the Massillon police force succeeded in ferreting out and arresting the worst gang of unhung villains in the State, whose raids in Richland county had alarmed the whole farming community. They secured the return of the property, and will probably secure the rogues' conviction, for which the people of that neighborhood should feel as grateful, as they certainly do feel relieved. When our officers started on these expeditions it was with the understanding given them by Mowers and Hunt that such a reward was outstanding, and whose card to the police stated much the same thing. If this was not the case, why did not the Mansfield people have innate honesty enough to tell them that this reward applied only to the capture of thieves who in the future should operate? But no; they let them spend money, travel thousands of miles, and finally get their men, and then calmly say, "You will get what we choose to give you." Whether the offer of the commissioners distinctly gave one to understand that no reward was outstanding for Landis, and it is very much to be questioned if it did or not, to let our police retain a wrong impression and complete their work looks very much as though Richland county was anxious to get its labor done and then sneak out of paying for it. If there is any manhood at all about the authorities, they will at

THE COUNTY MATCH.

once say that the reward which was

advertised by the whole press of Ohio

as a certainty, shall be paid on the con-

viction of the thieves, and stop the

whimpering talk about a "misunder-

standing concerning the status of the

The Massillon, Canton and Alliance Gun Clubs Meet, and Massillon Comes Out Second Best.

The Gun Clubs of the three cities of the Garden County met on the Meyer's Lake range last Friday, each club having a team of twelve, and the contest being conducted very much like the one in this city the Friday before. The result was that Canton scored first honors on both singles and doubles, Massillon, however, being a close second and showing a heavy gain over the score of the preceding week. Although Massillon won on doubles in the Canton-Massillon match, the general score on Friday last was much better. On singles the total score of Canton was eight less, while that of Massillon was eight more. The Massillon men are fast becoming more expert, and when their comparatively short organization is considered their

rapid progress is very encouraging. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent, and the sport was entered into with zest by all. On next Friday Alliance and Massillon will meet on the Alliance grounds. As glass balls will be used by the Alliance club, with which the Massillon team are unfamiliar, the outcome of the meeting is uncertain.

The following is last Friday's score.

MASSILLON TEAM. Sharpnack.....

Focke. Clutz Brown. Borden Shauf. Shauf Uhlendorf McLain Blumenschein

Singles. Doubles. Hemmond..... Chance..... Lynch, Gschwend..... Clark.... Beeher, W.....

ALLIANCE TEAM.

Singles. Painter..... Martin *Landor.... Balloo. *Goldberg..... Campbell.....

* Members of Canton club who filled up vacan-cies in the Alliance club caused by non-attend-ance of regular members. Loeffler won first on singles, Brown

second, and Dobson first on doubles in the Massillon club. Cook first, Becher second and Bush first on doubles in the Canton club. Campbell first, Landor second and Martin first on doubles in the Alliance club.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment. We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every houseowner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make, it to

"EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from \$150 to \$500 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least \$100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least \$750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over \$125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money.

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THE TRIBUNE

5 months for 40 cents.

A great many Republicans who are not regular readers of The Tribune will want the paper during the great campaign for a new Congress,

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The Tribune will take an active part in the work this year, and will especially advocate the election of a Congress which will not only represent the patrictism of the country but the princi-ple of Protection of every American interest

against foreign aggression.

For the benefit of those who may want the paper during the campaign, The Weekly will be sent 5 months (20 weeks) for 40 cents; The Semi-Weekly, 80 cents.

These editions contain the best editorials of The Daily and the cream of the other articles generally, together with many regular features peculiar to these editions.

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torical documents, now for the first time published, and they will give an inside and thoroughly authentic picture of Grant's career after the war.

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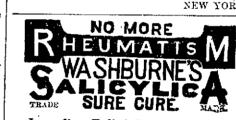
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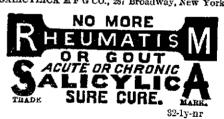
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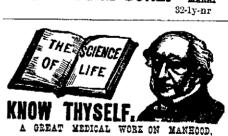
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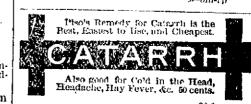
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27 Park Place and 24-26 Murray St., N. Y. Make lowest rates on all newspapers in the U.S. and Canada. Established 1867.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will insert a one month in our selected list of 225 dailies and weeklies, covering the U.S., for \$260. Circulation for catalogue. Parties contemplating a line of advertisements, large or small, are request ed to send for estimate of cost.

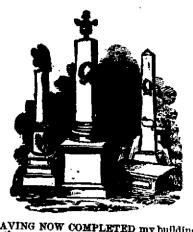
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FRENCHLY RESTORE THE BEARING and perform the work of the
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book with testimonials, FREE. Address cealing E. HISTOOT book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 849 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

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HAVING NOW COMPLETED my building on the corner of Tremont and Mill streets, and made it in every way convenient for the marble and mantel business, and having it wall filled with

MONUMENTS CHOICE and Gravestones,

of the latest designs and finish of both Marble and Granite. And having enlarged my

MANTEL ROOM and fitted it up in a neat and tasteful manner and filled it with the latest and neatest patterns of

Slate MANTLES & GRATES. and having bought them of the eastern manufacturers for cash, thereby enabling me to sell either monuments or mantels at less rates than can be furnished from abroad, of the same style and finish. All I ask is an examination of them and their prices to convince you that you can do better at home than abroad

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JOHN BAKER THOMPSON.

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Caterer and Confectioner,

Is prepared to fill and deliver

Ice Cream and Lemon Sherbet

In Bricks and Molds. The superiority of Thompson's ices

is well established, and he has every facility for conducting the business properly. At his establishment

Soda Water & Lemonade

are dispensed and an Ice Cream Parlor is Attached.

Order by telephone.

42 East Main Street. Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

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Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory two doors east of Union Hotel, WEST MAIN STREET.

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The Best of Bread, Fresh Baked Every Day.

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Always Satisfies. Fresh Bread on sale at Fred Albrecht's Grocery, and delivered to all parts of the city.

Wm. BOWMAN, Tin and Slate

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And all kinds of Job Work in Tin and Sheet Iron.

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SAVED BY ONE BUSTAKE.

Carefully Worded Plot to Entice Permer Massillon Woman to Her Ruin.

Special to the N. Y. World from Minnespolis.]

"If he's there and I get sight of him I'll shoot him," said G. W. Martin, as he boarded a train for Chicago. Mr. Martin's pretty wife went to the home of her mother in Massillon, O., six weeks ago on a visit. The husband received the last letter from her last week, and in it she spoke of letters written by him in Chicago, and in it quotes a telegram as follows: "Meet me at the Palmer House, Chicago, Thursday, G. W. M." Mrs. Martin wrote that she was too ill to go and asked why he signed his initials instead of signing the telegram as usual, "Will."

Mr. Martin had not been in Chicago at all, and was therefore mystified at first. Then he aw that some scoundrel had endeavored to entrap his pretty wife by forging his hand writing, and tried to entice the lady to Chicago. He telegraphed to Mrs. Martin to remain where she was, and sent another dispatch to Mayor Har rison of Chicago, a personal friend, outlining the case, and asking him to have the police look out for the author of the forged telegrams. Mr. Martin is something of an artist in an amateur way and has done some going to Massillon Mrs. Martin has received an anonymous letter containing the information that "if she wanted to find out about her husband she had better see — giving the name of a female model | tors! of this city. Mr. Martin called upon the model as scon as he heard of this letter. She denied ever having intimated that she knew anything against him. His two-fold trouble greatly excited the young husband, and he started for Chicago and Massillon with vengeance in his heart. Mr. Martin is an agent for Appleton & Co, the New York publishers. His friends in Minneapolis speak in the highest terms of his character.

SETTLED BY A DIVORCE.

That Massillon Lady Tells of Her Disappearance and What She Had Been

Special Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18 .-Mrs. G. W. Martin, whose mysterious disappearance from Massillon, Ohio, has lately caused her husband so much anxiety, is in this city. When asked to give her story the lady said: "I don't care to do more than to correct some of the misstatements coming from Mr. Martin. I was not decoyed from my mother's home at Massillon, Ohio, by a man. Such a statement does me great injustice. I was in Massillon nine weeks, and while there received frequent loving letters from Mr. Martin. Then a lady friend of mine, whom I ner. know to be stanch and true, wrote to me informing me of my husband's conduct while I was away. I came here at once. I found facts enough to convince me that he has not been true to me. "I am no longer Mrs. Martin," she

continued. "I am divorced, and have assumed my maiden name, Ida P. Roof. I shall have nothing more to do with my former husband. I don t care to say anything against him unless he puts in print more misstatements about me. Then I will write him up. He took women to my house and went out riding with them. I have talked with the women and know it. I have facts enough.'

She drew a letter from her portemonnaic and opened it. It was dated at Chicago and was from Martin. The letter was conciliatory in its tone and contained an acknowledgment that she had always been true to her husband.

"He has hysterical fits," the lady went on with a little forced laugh "but they are put on; he is a very nervous man.'

She indorsed the statement in the anonymous letter referred to yester day that she had a little revolver. "I don't want to live in Minneapolis any longer," she said. "We had many friends who did not know of our troubles. I shall not stay here more than a week at the longest.'

Martin is still in Chicago. NAVARRE.

Miss Budd is visiting C. K. Smith of the "Plains

J. J. Fohl paid Canton a business trip last Saturday.

Navarre's West End ornament-

Heintzelman's stable.

Miss Eldora Gundy of Connotton, Ohio, visited here on Monday.

"Children's day" was observed in the M. E. church last Sunday even-

Miss Jennie Linn of Massillon visited her parents on High street Sun-

Several farmers of this district

have commenced harvesting their

Several youngsters from here took in the dance at Congress Lake Wednesday.

A festival under the auspices of the Union Sabbath School will be held county and visited friends for a few

in the Opera Hall on the evening of | days last week. July 3.

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

ers. He is agent for the Excelsior are glad to may very successfully.

Navarre seemed deserted Monday

citizens who went to see the dead The large two-story addition to Grossklaus & Ricksecker's business

block is quite an improvement for West End square.

r. B. Welch surprised the neighbors by giving his house a cost of two weeks. paint last week. Numerous others should follow his example. J. S. Shildts of the Wilmot Enter-

prise, was in town Monday. Look out, Shildts, when you are in Navarre Korhley is apt to bounce you.

A number of citizens were at-tracted to the Blaugh church by the "Children's Day" exercises and picnic held at that place last Sunday. It is rumored that Navarre will

soon have another livery stable. Our present liveryman makes prices to suit himself, and a little competition may do him good. Mrs Lydia Smith died last Friday about a mile east of town. She was

brought to this place for interment

Sunday. She was 81 years of age. Rev. Gruber conducted the funeral We are pleased to note the little encouragement the Sunday outlaws sketching from nude models. Since receive from this place with their Sunday excursions to Congress Lake. We admire the principles of our citi-

zens not a little, and trust they may

always maintain their high standing.

Down with these Sabbath desecra-

A red squirrel and a jaybird were seen in the woods adjoining town one day last week, and a company of about a half dozen have been hunting them ever since. The sight of a gray squirrel sets about two-thirds of Navarre crazy, and the shotgun is at once hauled down. Boys, please give the little animals time to cut their teeth, and their mothers time to "wean" them before you hunt

BROOKFIELD.

them down.

Noticing for some time past the absence of our Brookfield correspondent, and seeing how sadly our thriving httle village needs some one to represent her in the Independent, we will try as time and business engagements will permit to give the readers of the Independent the principal events and doings of the people occurring in and about town.

Esquire Walters is visiting his brother at Findlay, O.

J. D. Miller made a business trip to Orrville Saturday last.

The festival at Stand's church Saturday evening was largely attended. Miss Esther Powell of Massillon

ment Sunday with Miss Clara Gard

Mrs. H. A. Shaffer of Orrville spent Sunday with her parents at this

C. F. Smith, who has been drilling for coal at Sherrodsville for the past two months, is at home.

The Supervisor has been doing some good work on the roads with the "Boss" road scraper.

Mrs. Martin Shaffer of Massillon has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs Welker during the past week.

Samuel Peters and son are drilling for coal on Frederick Blantz's land, in the east end, with good pros-

A good sized audience assembled at the M. E. church Monday evening to hear the temperance address of Miss C. E. Burnett.

C. M. Smith closed a term of school at East Greenville last Friday. He has been engaged to teach the coming winter and spring term.

Our enterprising mining drill manufacturer, Mr. Kerns, is having considerable work filling orders. His machine seems to be growing in pop-

Robert Cox, the young man who so severely injured his foot on Tuesday of last week, is convalencing very fast, under the care of Dr. Jas. F.

Gardner. The raising of David Brenner's very successfully, with the exception | years. He was over 70 years of age. of William Levers sustaining a

slight injury to his ankle. Mr. Harry Ryder, the accommotogether with Charles Decker of were the guests of D. S. Gardner Sunday.

For political reasons there was a change made, some weeks ago, in our postmasters. Frederick Dornhicker being the successful applicant. Mr. H. F. Gaddis, the retiring postmaster, has held the office for the past 17 years, and we believe has filled the position with honor to himself and credit to the town and neighborhood.

CHAPMAN.

Young David Edwards- is down with the malarial feve.

Wm. G. Miller and wife, and Job Haney and wife, drove to Carroll

last Saturday with thirteen self-bind- Dodger district last Friday, and we J. S. Coxy allowed all his men to

quit work at 4 o'clock and go as a because of the large number of her body to Massillon to hear Col. Harper orate from a Greenback standpoint, on Tuesday night of last week. John Evans, superintendent of that mysterious find at Sheffield

Crossing, came down and spent Sun day at his home. He says the boys are happy, getting their cash every

The old Clark mine has been leased by a new company, and operations begun towards pumping the water out. There is no temporary work attached to this company, what is done will stand the test.

We hear it whispered among our Baptist friends that we erred when we said they took sacrament. It should have been communion, and it was through the sickness of Pastor Lister that Rev. Metzgar was called. We cheerfully make the correction and are willing to do so in all cases where our attention is drawn to any mistake we make.

Ex-Policeman Baughman, of Canton, knocked the persimmon that John Mossop, of North Lawrence, was after and is now guard at the penitentiary. It seems this is a hard year for Lawrence township, although having plenty of applicants John Moore, of Canal Fulton, is the only one so far, and he was given charge of the State boat through an ex-representative from Summit county.

Last Saturday was the day selected by the coal operators to meet a committee of the miners for the purpose of reducing the price of coal 10 cents per ton. Owing to the absence of President McBride from the district, we are informed no action was taken by the miners. And now for the Massillon operators to say they took no hand in that deal is ridiculous, for if our memory serves us right one of the most prominent and upright operators of this district was present, and put a proviso in the price resolutions pertaining to the screen legislation then pending before our General Assembly. There is a screw loose somewhere and we sincerely hope that the difficulty will be amicably settled to all concerned.

DALTON.

Sam Aiken of the W. & L. E. R. R. was in town Sunday. Dr. R. H. Reed of Mansfield, O.,

was in town over Sunday. Simon Snyder and wife visited

friends in Wooster Sunday. Samuel and Charles Oberlin of

Massillon were noticed here Sunday. Mr. Garvin of Wheeling, W. Va., drove up here last week, He was on the way one day and a half.

G. C. Freet, who is attending college at Mt. Union, was called home to attend the funeral of his grand-Dr. F. F. H. Pope and J. M. Fis-

cus started Monday afternoon for Cleveland, O. They drove up, and expect to be there several days. J. F. Wertz left last week for Bos-

ton, to get samples, etc., of clothing. He will stop here again on his way to Missouri, where he will sell clothing. On last Tuesday night an ice cream

and strawberry festival was held at David McDowell's, west of town. A good time was reported. Proceeds,

On Tuesday night of last week Mrs. Eliza Houghton died, after a severe illness at an old age. The funeral was attended largely on Saturday at 10 a. m.

James Buchanan's little boy and Mr. Everett's little girl were swinging in a hammock. They overbalanced and fell out, striking their heads on the corner of some brick, making severe gashes.

On last Thursday evening Samuel Anderson died very suddenly of heart disease or apoplexy. He went down street as usual and sat down on a bench in front of Dague & Buchanan Bros'. store, and said "good evening" to his son in law and several others who were there. He just leaned back and died without a struggle. The funeral was held Sunday, new barn, west of town, passed off and was one of the largest here for

Information Wanted. June 10, 1886.

dating young druggist at Baltzey's, To the Honorable Postmaster, Massillon, O.: DEAR SIE:-Will you inform me if any Genoa and C. F. Smith of this place, | such person as George H. Moore resides in your city. Mr. Moore came from Bridgton, Mo., where his parents for-merly lived. He was in business at Bellevile, St. Clair county, Ill., in 1858-59 60. The firm name was George H. Moore & Co. I have not heard anything of him for over twenty years, but learned that he came to your city about twenty years ago. If you can possibly give me any information of his whereabouts you would confer a great favor on Yours very respectfully,

C. A. SMITH.

Out and About.

Mrs. Little and daughter, of Canton, were ar rested at Massillon for disorderly conduct and fast driving, and locked up in the cooler. It is strange that Canton ladies cannot enjoy themselves in Massillon without being subject to annoyance. - Dover Reporter. Mr. Blaine's unofficial utterances rattle around

nly 3.

S. M. Chase paraded the streets first term of school in the Corn.

Line world, while Stephen Grover Cleveland's Presidential observations excite no attention at home or abroad. It is not always the man who is elected who picks up the power and the glory.

—Commercial Gazette. the world, while Stephen Grover Cleveland's

Political Points.

The boom seems to be for John Mc-Bride as Democratic candidate for Secretary of State.—Plain Dealer.

Dave Paige says he will not be a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth Ohio district. Dave carried the district once and could do it again, but he don't care about it .- Plain Dealer.

That fiery orator, Ex-Lieutenant Governor Warwick, is being mentioned as Major McKinley's rival for Congress. We might remark, confidentially, that we hope the report is not true, as the aged mossback would insist on a joint debate; and he's a terror when he gets loose, as we are afraid even the little Napoleon of Ohio would discover to his sorrow.—Commercial Gazette.

Undigested Food

In the stomach develops an acid which stings the upper part of the throat and palate, causing "heartburn." It also evolves a gas which produces wind on the stomach, and a feeling and appearance of distension in that organ after eating. For both this acidity and swelling Hosterier's Stomach Bitters is a much better remedy than all saline salts, like hartshorn and carbonate of soda. A wineglassful of the Bitters, after or before dinner, will be found to act as a reliable carminative or preventive. This sine specific for dyspepsia, both in its acute and chronic form, also prevents and cures malarial fever, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, nervousness and debility. Persons who observe in hemselves a dreline of vigor should use this fine tonic without delay.

Chionanthus Compound.

certainly the most effective remedy for the Liver, Kidneys and Blood which has ever come before the people. It is growing into favor rapidly, as we expected it would. One person using it tells neighbors of its prompt curative action. It therefore requires less advertising than any remedy in the market. It cures all conditions dependent upon a disordered state of the Liver, Kidneys, or Blood. Such a Jaundice, Torpid and inactive Liver derangements of the Kidneys Eruptions on the Skin, Pimples on the face, Boils, Scald-Head of children, Exceriations of infants, etc. The medicine is pleasant to take, and contains the best Liver and Blood purifying properties known. A physician who has prescribed it many years, says he never had any medicine which gave such satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists and at country stores.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg III. says "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years, my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead three bottles of Electric Bitters, and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and weil." Electric Bitters are sold at 50c a bottle, and Bucken's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Z. T

A Wonderful Discovery.

onsumptives, and all those who suffer from any affection of the throat and lungs, can always find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopcless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free trial bottle at Z. T. Baltzley's drug store. Large size

Bucklen's Arnica Salve The greatest medical wonder of the world Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Mar23,83,1₇

To all who are sufering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. New York City.

Itch of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by J. M. Schuckers, Druggist, Massillon. 37-4m

ROYER'S GERMAN SPECIFIC cures Diarrhoea, Cholera, Cholera Morbus and Le. Wheeling by Street Cartor Bridgeport. Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels. For old or young, pleasant to take. Price 25c. For sale by druggists and at country stores.

-J. E. Jackson, Dear Sir: I was afflicted very badly for years with kidney disease. I used two bottles of your medicine—Burdick's Kidney Cure. This acts at once and should be known to all sufferers. Thomas McClure, Unionville, N. J. Price, 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by J. M. Shuckers, Also ask for a free sample bottle of Magnum Bonum. J. E. Jackson's Cough Syrup free to all. Large size 25 cents. 45tf

REV. H. B. EWELL, of Pavition, N. Y. says of Gilmore's Aromatic Wine: "I believe it to be a most desirable remedy to be placed in every family. Sold by druggists. WILLIS L. CULVER, of Pavilion, N. Y., says that Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir cured him of a long standing Throat and Lung trouble. Sold by druggists.

REV W. F. REQUA, Baptist Church. Aurora, Ill., says that Gilmore's Aromatic Wine is a household remedy and that no family should be without it. Sold by drug-

CONFINED TO THE BED FOUR MONTHS, and almost blind, and cured by one box of Gilmore's Neuralgia Care. Sold by druggists. E. E. CARR, of Daggetts Mills, Pa.

says he saved the life of his child with croup by using Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. Sold by druggists. LADIES, is life and health worth preserv-

ing? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aro-

matic Wine. Sold by druggists.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup. Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir, Sold by druggists.

REV. E. J. WHITNEY, of Clarkson, N. 1., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival. sold by druggists. IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured

by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists. WE WARRANT Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir to relieve the Asthma in one minute. **Sold** by druggists, 45-lyeow

A Novel Feature in Investments.

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and uninjured?

Such a business, industry or corporation that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the ranche and cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest

and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering \$500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. 10 year bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the farmer as well as the banker, the clerk and mechanic as well as the milliontire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will al-

The company issues certificates of indebtedness in one and five dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased \$50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a \$100 gold bond, first mortgage, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the company's office, at 145 Broadway, New York.

The remaining \$50 due on the bond being payable to the company in monthly installments not exceeding \$5.

Oak Harbor. The bond commences to draw interest on delivery, the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company gives as a bonus, fee, one fully paid up share of stock No. 29. No. 27. Norwalk & Huron, No. 26. No. .28. of the value of \$25.

Those desiring to buy their bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent. discount in \$100, \$500 or \$1,000 bonds and receive one five or ten shares of stock free. The bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the company, estimated to be worth \$3,000,000, and this money received from sale of bonds will be invested in cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent, upon the stock after payng 6 per cent, on the bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for prospectuses and full information to the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—The N. Y. Finan-

C. L. & W. Railway. Condensed Time Table of Passenger Trains.

In effect May 30, 1886, until further notice. New Standard-90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time. GOING SOUTH.

(5	OING	SOUTH.		
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 8.	No. 5.	Accom.
Lorain	6 55 AM	3 45 РМ		4 00 A M
Sheffield	7 05*	8 55*		4 10
Elyria	7 15	4 05	***********	4 80
Patterson	7 264	4 15*		4 45
Grafton lv	7 40	4 30		5 30
Cleveland	7 00	4 00		3 OUAM
Graftonly		5 05		5 30
Relden	B 15	5 15	l	
Ebarte	9 24	5 28	ļ	6 00
York	8/32	2 XI		6 15
Medina	8 69	5 38	l	7 00
Chippewa Lake		5 47*	l	7 15
Sevifie	9 08	6.08		7 50
Sterling	9 15	6 15		8 15
Easton	9 29	6 26		9 00
Silver Creek				
Warwick	9 40	6 36	.	9 40
Canal Fulton	9 48	6 43		10 00
Pauls	9 56*	6 51*		10 2 0
Massitlon	10 07	7 05	5 50AM	11.00
Navarre	10 21*	7 20*	6 05*	11 50
Justus	10 26	7 30	6 11	12 00
Beach City	10/34	788	6 20	12 10 PM
Strasburgh	10 45	7 49	6 32	J2 35
Canal Dover	10 56	8 61	6 44	1.09
New Philadel	11 05	8 10	6 58	1 30
Goshen		8 16*	6 (9*	1 45
Tuscarawas		8 20*	7 05*	2 08
Urichville ar		8 80	7 15	
	11 47		7 16	2 45
Newport	11 55*	**********	7 25*	3 Q U
Stillwater	12 UE PM	********	7 85	3 80
Tippecanoe	12 15		7 45	3 55
Freeport	12 30		8 02	4 80
Butler	12 40	******	8 12	4 55
Clovenger			8 20*	5 10
Holloway			8 22	5 35
Flushing	1 00		8 33	5 55
Lafferty	1 11		8 44	8 80
Bruce			8 52	6 45
Fairpoint			9 02	7 05
Maynard	1 38		9 18	7 25
Kidda	1 44*	*********	9 20*	7 40
Barton	1 50		9 25	7.50
Pasco	2 00°		9 85	8 05
Bridgeport	2 15		9 50	8 30

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

GOING KORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Acco
Bridgeport!		11 25an	4 05pm	4 00
Pasco. Barton Kidds. Maynard.		11 40*	4 20	1 20
Barton		-11.50	4 30	4 35
Kidds		11 51*	4 35*	4 45
Maynard		12 00	4 41	1 5 00
Fairpoint Bruce Lafferty Flushing		12 l0pm	4.52	5 20
Bruce		12 19	F 02	5 33
Lafferty		12 27*	5 10	5 50
Flushing		12 38	5 22	6 10
14 A 1 1 A 10 M 1		112 30	5 35	6 35
Clevenger :			5 38*	6 40
Clevenger Butler		1 00	5 46	6 55
E TCCD**TL,		1 10	5 56	7 15
Eibbecanoe		1 25	6 13	7 45
Stillwater		1 35	6 23	8 10
Newport Uhrichsville 5		1 45*	6 33*	8 15
Uhrichsville' 5	00 A M	2 00	6 48	8 45
fuscaraw's 5	118*	2 08*	6.52	9 00
Fuscaraw's 5 Soshen 5	14		6.58	9 10
Sew Phila 5	20	2 18	7 05	9 25
2 Dover 5	30	2 27	7 14	00 01
trasburg 5	42	2 89	7 26	10 45
	52	2 50	7.38	11 10
Justus 6	- 00	2.58	7 45	11 25
Navarre 6	05*	8 03*	7.50*	11 50
Massillon 6	20	3 18	8 05	1245
Pauls 6	32*	3 29		
J Fulton 6	40	8 37		1 85
Warwick 6	48	3 45		2 05
	59	3 55		2 30
iterline	14	4 10		3 10
eville 7	21	4 17	1127	3 30
hippewa L 7	43*	4 37*		3 55
Medina 7	52	4 47		5.38
fork	59	4 55		6 55
	06	5 05		6 25
Belden 8		6 15		6 40
	25	5 25		7 20
			- i	-

Cleveland 9 30am 6 30 Patterson 8 35 5 35
Patterson 4 47 5 46*
Etyria 9 00 5 55
Sheffield 9 16* 6 65*
Lorain 9 20 6 15pn 7 20pm 6 15pm

Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily (Sundays excepted). CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.
(1) At Elviu with L. S. & M. S. Railway for

(1) At Elvrin with L. S. & M, S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

2 At Grafton with C. C. C. & L. R'y, for Indinapolis, St. Lones and the West.

(3) At Sterling with A. & G. W. R'y, for Akron. Ashland, Mansfield, &c.

(4) At Warwick with C. Mt. V. & C. R'y, for Mt. Vernon and Columbus,

(5) At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton, Wooster, Alliance, &c.

(6) At Dover with C. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg,

(7) At Unichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton and Zanesville.

At Wheeling with railroads diverging. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

WM. H. GROUT.

Gen'l Freight & Ticket Ag. nt.

Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent. Genar TOWNSEND, General Manager.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

GOING SOUTH

BETWEEN TOLEDO AND MARIETTA. To take effect June 14, 1886.

AND EAST.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.3	No. 1.*
Tolodo I	A M.	P.X.	P. M.	A. M.
ToledeLy	7 45		4 45	*******
Fremont	9 07		6 03	4444444
Clyde	9 23			*********
Bellevue	9 88			
Monroeville	9 67			185
NorwalkAr		2 45		
"Lv				1 50
Clarksfield		3 15		> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Brighton	10 49	8 30	[
Wellington	11 03	8 45		9 39
Lodi	11 35	4 17		
CrestonAr	11 52	4 33	.,,,,,	8 15
'Lv				
OrrvilleAr	12 20	5 05		*8 45
"Lv	12 40			
Masaillon	1 20		**********	
Navarre	1 85		**********	
Valley Junction	2 10			1.7
New Cumbertand	2 25	7 00		
Sherrodaville	2 40	1 200		
Leesville				
		7 25	*********	
Bowerstown	8 00	7 85	*********	
GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No.2.*	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.t
Bowerstown	ė. M.	A. M. 6 25	A.M. 11 50	P. M. 3 SO
Leesville		6 35	11 57	8 50
Sherrodsville Lv		6 45		
New Cumberland		7 00	P. M. 19 17	4 30 5 30
Valley Junction Ly	**********	7 25	12 85	
	********		1 20	8 45
Ly		8 12	1 20	8 45
OrrvilleLv	***********	B 50	2 00	10 15
CrestonAr		9 22	2 30	
***************************************		9 22	2 30	
Wellington		10 10	8 18	11 28
BrightonClarksfield	**********	†10 28 10 37	3 30 3 43	

A. M. 11-40 Ar. Huron Lv 11-25 ... Fries' Landing 11-10 Milan 10-45 Lv. ... Norwalk ... Ar

Monroeville.....

Clyde,.....

roeville, and daily, except Sunday, from Bowerstown to Orrville.

§Train No. 9 of Sunday will run 30 minutes late from Toledo to Monroeville, and 20 minutes late from Monroeville to Norwalk.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstewn, cornecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.

Gen. Manager.

MT. VERNON & PAN HANDLE ROUTE

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points

ing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Passengers holding first-class tickets via this

THE SCHEDULE. Central or 90th Meridian Time-In effect Janu

GOING NORTH.	·	00	ING N	OUTH
No. No. No. 1. 27. 8.		No. 2.	No. 28,	No.
cocat press. Night press. Fast	STATIONS.	ast	ight press.	ocai oreas

7 22 12 55 12 27 ... Centerburg, ... 7 00 12 30 Sunbury 6 40 12 08 11 53 ... Westerville... 6 15 11 40 11 30 lv Columbus ar | No.

10 40 9 53 ... Vandalia..... 8 00 7 00 lv St. Louis ar

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway. Schedule in Effect June, 1886.

CENTRAL TIME.

GOING EAST 8...... Daily 2 49 R. m No. 6..... Daily except Sunday...... No. 4...... Local Freight " " 1 GOING WEST

No 3......Daily...... Local Freight....

l'allman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars attached to through trains run without change, westbound to Chicago; eastbound to l'ittsburgh, Harrisbugh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York

+Daily except Sunday, except Monday.

For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massilton, Ohio. E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent JAMES MCCREA, Manager PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

*Daily. †Trains stop on signal only. †Train No. 8 runs daily from Orrville to Monroeville, and daily, except Sunday, from Bowers-

Totelo, Cambridge and Marietta.

and Rowerstown.

and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

IALL, M. D. WOODFOR),
Passenger Agt. Gen. Manager. JAS. M. HALL,

TAKE TIE

Gen. Passenger Agt.

The Great T hrugh Line via

South & Southwest, The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Draw-

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving columbus on the Fast Express at 3:55 p. at. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. a., St. Louis a. m. and Kansus City 7:30 p. m.

No line running through the States of Ohio Indiana and Illinois can offer such superfofacilities or kingly comfort to its patrons Rates as low as the lowest.

Rates as low as the lowest.

.... 4 35 4 10 ...Indianapolis... 10 20 11 45... 2 05 1 25 ...Terre Haute ... 1 17 2 18... 11 42 11 05 ...Effingham ... 3 49 4 15... 10 40 9 53 ... Vandalia.... 4 48 5 08.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except sunday

Trains 7 and 8, known as the Orrville and Columbus accommodations, leave Orrville at 4:30 a. m. and at Cincinnati at 2:15 p. m.

Trains 7 and 8 leave Columbus at 4:30 p. m. arriving at Orrville at 8:15 p. m., connecting with P., F. W. & C. No. 4, for all points east.

For further information, address

E. C. JANES,

Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.

TIME TABLE.

Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows

No. 1......Daily except Sunday....... 4 14 a. m

(Continued from 1st page.)

Speaker Carlisle directed the clerk to call his name and cast his vote in favor of the

motion.

Mr. Morrison's motion was defeated—yeas, 140; nays, 15a. Mr. Morrison then gave notice that he would renew his motion on Tuesday next and Mr. McKinley gave assurance that the opponents of the bill would be an incode. would be on hand.

An analysis of the vote shows that of the 10 affirmative votes 136 were democrats and 4 republicans. Three of the republiand 4 republicans. Three of the republi-cans are from Minnesota and one from New York. One hundred and twenty-two affirmative votes were east by the demo-erats from the south and west, and 14 by democrats from the easiern and middle

Or the 167 n gotive votes 122 were east by repub mans a 16 to by democrats. Messrs, Lawler and Word were the only Himois democrats votas, in the negative. The on-Products to a sent and unpaired was Mr. Products thow c.

At 2 o'clock, on notion of Mr. Herbert (14a) the house went into committee of

ine whose on the mayat appropriation bill. JUNEAU S.- In the house, Mr. Belmout of New York, tree the committee on Joreign all us, reported back the consulur and disloration are apration bill, with a re-commendation that some of the amend-ments thereto be concurred in and others

non-concurred in. Agreed to.

Ar. Belmont also reported back the message of the president on the subject of the imagination of the states of "Liberty Enlighting the Wolfd" in New York harbor and it was a street of a committee on approximations.

means.

The house of a second of a sistent passed twenty-stage, and a specified field fill. Mr. Wallace, of Length of the fill the house of task to, the sound of the angle session of the hight session. sions, and the some that on next Friday

p. op: atton (). I.

A first or or or o o of the item which makes approximate them for the erection of the observatory () days at Washington, for

construct vittes for the others in charge of the objecty tory. The clause was so framed, he thought, as not to limit the ex-penditures to the construction of the observatory buildings but so as to admit of the building of fine country houses to be occupied by the after 5. He offered an amendment limiting the cost to \$100,000 and providing that no money should be expended except on the observatory building proper.
Mr. Adams, of littages, tried to make a

point of order, but was too late. Mr. Buck asked Mr. Warner where he got his information about the villas.

Mr. Warner replied that there had been considerable tank about the matter in the newspapers, and he wasself had seen the

ter not acted upon until the plans were adopted.
Mr. Warner withdrew his amendment

and submitted another which made no limit

plans had already been adopted. The amendment was agreed to by a vote Mr. Breckinridge moved to strike out

the clause as amended.
The motion was lost by a vote of 51 to 14.

by the bill leaves the bureau of inspection without funds. The president says that he has approved the bill because of its good factures and on the assurance of its promoters that another will be introduced to make good the defect referred to, and asks

pul upon its passage a bill covering the point made by the president, but Mr. Mor-rison objected and the message was sent to the shipping committee.

buildings at Sloux City, Iowa, and Zanes-ville, O.

The house refused to recommit the naval appropriation bill to the naval committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment making provision for the completion of the double-turreted monitors.

of Engraving and Frinting having been reached. Mr. Dingley offered an amendment requiring the engraving of notes of the denomination of one dollar, two dollars and other denominations authorized thred \$1 and \$2 notes and issued notes of a larger denomination. The point of order was sustained, and upon an appeal the committee reaffirmed—87 to 85—the decision of the chair. Mr. Warner, of Onio, offered a similar amendment, which met with a similar fate. Mr. Warner then tried to evade the point of order by modifying the amendment so as to authorize the issue ot \$1 and \$2 notes in place of mutilated and canceled notes of like denomination.

Mr. Bland emphatically opposed the amendment, regarding it as an attempt on the part of the opponents of silver to do away with the necessity of passing the bill providing for the issue of silver certificates of small denominations. Mr. Weaver announced himself as good a silver man as the gentleman from Missouri, but said if the fight came between greenbacks and silver, he was a greenback man. The amendment was lost—75 to 87.

Mr. Warner then offered an amendment of similar purport, but, pending action, the committee rose. The house, at 5 o'clock,

the house nine messages from the president announcing his disapproval of a like num-ber of private pension bills, and they were referred to the committee on invalid pensions. Several of the president's terse sen-

a senate bill was passed granting the right of way to railroad companies through the Indian reservations in northern Montana. Mr. Morrison called up in the house today the proposed change of rule making it in order to amend a general pension bill by adding a provision for the imposition of a tax to meet the expenditures required by the bill. He thought its adoption was absolutely necessary unless congress was pre-pared to grant pensions and leave the government without the means to pay them. Mr. Hiscock and others on both sides of the house had predicted a deficit of \$14,-000,000 for the next fiscal year. For himself, he thought that there would be a survote could be taken on the original inotion, Mr. Reed moved an adjournment, and the Republicans, by dilatory tactics, managed to consume the time up to 5 o'clock, when, under the standing order, the house we-

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO. WHEAT—Higher; June, 72/a72%e; July, 72%/a73%e; August, 74%/a75%e.
CORN—Higher; June, 34%/a34%e; July, 34%/a34%e; August, 35%/a36c.
OATS—Lower; June, 26%/a26%e; July, 274/a974/e

Provisions—Mess Pork higher; June, \$8.95@8.95; July, \$8.95 a8.95; Aug., \$9.05@ 9.05. Lard—Higher; June, \$6.15@6.15; July, 6.17½~6.17); Aug., \$6.25@6.25. CATTLE—Market steady. We quote: \$5.00~6.30.

Choice Shipping Cattle. \$5.00 a5.30 Good Shipping Steers 4.70 a4.95

Good Shipping Sterrs. 4.70a4.95
Medium steers. 4.25a4.65
Hoos—Market lirm. Sales ranged from \$4.05a4.35 for light: \$4.25 a4.50 for heavy.
Wool.—Active and prices better.
Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and
Eastern lowa.
Coarse, tub. 20a23c: Medium, tub, 27a30c;
Fine, unwashed, 16a20c; Medium, unwashed, 23a24c; Coarse, unwashed, 19a21c;
Burry, unwashed, 12a4c; Fine, washed, 26a27c; Medium, washed, 27a28c: Coarse, washed, 25a26c. washed, 25(a)36c. Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and

Western Nebraska. Fine, unwashed, 15@19c; Medium, un-washed, 18@2c; Coarse, unwashed, 17@20c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT-Lower; No. 2 July 83% @ 84%c; Aug., 54% a84%c; Sept., 84% @85%c. Conn-Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 39@

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT-LOWER; June, 72%c; July, 78%c. CORN-Firm at 34%c for No. 2. OATS-Firm; No. 2 White, 25%c. RYE-Dull; 56c for No. 2. ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Higher; No. 2, Red, June, 77@ 78c; July, 74 a 74c. Corn—Lower; 30½ @31½c June; 31 a 31½c July, OATS—Lower; 26¾c. Rye—Quiet; 53c. Provisions—Pork caster; \$9.25. Land—\$5.85. BALTIMORE.

WHEAT-Western higher: No. 2 Winter

Red Spot and June, \$100813/c; July, 813/83c. Conx—Quiet; June, 433/6433/c; July, 433/6433/c. Oars—Western White, 36638c; Mixed do., 13663c.

Massillon Market Report. CORRECTED EVERY WEEK.

Wheat, per bushel	77
Oat	25 to 30
Corn	3
Potatoes	16
Barley	65 to 70
Wool per lb	25 to 28
Hay, per ton	7
Eggs, per doz	5 to 1:
Chickens per 46	28
Butter	1:
Cherries per qt	Ţ
Ruspberries, per quart	٤
THE COUNTY CAPITA	E.

The Political News and Court Matters of the Week .- Real Estate Transfers and Marriage Licenses.

Matters have been unusually quiet about the county court house the past week. The cases heard have been of no importance except to those concerned. The political bee is heard buz. zing in the distance, and its tene becomes more and more distinct as the days pass by. In the Sheriff's office is of Andrew Brumbaugh; bond \$15,000. confusion. The breezes from the Ohio canal waft the intelligence to the wigwam of Sachem Leininger that his for mer associate Krider has dug up the hatchet, and is on the war-path in full paint. Former Deputy Card has his eye on the Sheriff's, office and is using his spare moments in testing the public pulse on his popularity. It is given on good authority that there has been an understanding between Leininger and Altekruse. If Leininger makes the nomination Altekruse will be his Deputy. If it is found later that there might be a slip in Leininger's nomination, Altekruse will be sprung as a black horse. On the Republican side it is understood that Councilman Maline, of Canton, will run, but he will stand no show. Navarre is knocking for recognition in the person of Geo. W. Hall. Massillon has called the turn, however, and has produced that wellknown veteran, Richard Crawford. In the Clerk's office John McGregor is having a bad scare, and is working manfully for what can be nothing more than certain defeat. Mr. Clint Bow has recovered from the severe accident in the loss of his right eye, and if he should decide to appear in the field he will secure such a majority over McGregor as to cause his ears to split.

The publication last week of the Kitt divorce case created a furore in the county, and especially in Canton. It is thought the case will never reach trial owing to the prominence of the partici-

pants and the charges made. The Teeple-Gardner rape case, near Navarre, of which mention was made last week, has not yet been finished. The case was continued from Thursday afternoon until Tuesday morning. The State is now examining witnesses in re-

The case of William Lackey against the city of Canton, for alleged damages of \$2,000, was given to the jury Friday morning. After being out over six hours they reported that no verdict could be reached. It is understood that the jury stood seven for the defendant and five for the plaintiff.

The damage cases against this city bob up serenely. John Enrich has filed a petition in Common Pleas Court asking for \$1,000 for alleged damages, owing to having fallen down a cellar way on the city property and injured the walls of his bowels.

The Supreme Court having decided the acts of the State Senate constitutional, Auditor Manley gave the saloonists until Tuesday evening to pay the Dow tax before he exacts the penalty of 20 per cent. Just after the news of the decision of the Supreme Court, large numbers of the saloonists paid, and the number steadily increasing until Tuesday. About two-thirds of the saloonof bicycling, improve the public high-

the penalty if the law should hold good. Court adjourned Monday to allow the attorneys to visit the circus.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Martin Earl's executor to H. W. Howald and G. L. Hackett, 55x120 feet of lot No. 295 in First ward Massillan 82 200 ward, Massillon, \$2,900.

John Stephan to Frank Schuhrlemen, \$7x60 feet of lot No. 94 in Second ward, Massillon, \$200.

Frank Schuhrlemen to Elizabeth Stephan, \$7x 60 feet of lot No. 94 in Second ward, Massillon, Douglas Wilson to Benjamin F. Elson, 40 acres

Douglas Wilson to Benjamin F, Elson, 40 acres in Sandy township, section 16, \$3,000. Paniel Wertenberger to Frank D. Smith, lot No. 12 in Hartville, \$1,500. Charles F, Kinsley to Samuel Broose, 25 acres in section 24 in Lake township, \$1,200. L. E. Smith to Aaron Smith, one-fourth acre in section 30 in Lake township, \$406. Samuel Ramsey to Sebastian Miller, 6.75 acres in Sugar Creek township, \$332. David B. Thomas to John Haidet 40 acres in Marlboro township, \$1,800. David B. Thomas to Frank Haidet 48 acres in Marboro township, \$2,800.

David B. Thomas to Frank Haidet 48 acres in Mariboro township, \$2,680.
Martha Haines to Marietta McMillen 24 acres in Paris township, \$1,750.
Cathanne McFeeley to J. M. McFeeley lot. No. 7 in Minerva, by will.
J. M. Shetler to Martha Slaufter lot. No. 70 in Baach City, \$120.
Mores Howser to John B. Ruch 3,1 acres in Washington township, \$1,600.
George W. Earl's administrator to Daniel Tombow 2 acres in Section 8 in Tuscarawas township, \$755.

Daniel Tombow to Murtha Jane Eckroad, same, 800. John Hair to John Feathermigham, lot No. 109 in Rochester, \$1,000.

James Ray to George Ray, lot No. 98 in Navarre, \$1,500.

\$1,500.
George Ray to Elizabeth Ray, same.
Joseph Stemer to John Nelin, 2 acres in section
7 in Bethlehem township, \$925.
Rebecca Converse to Louis Converse et al., lot
No. 21 in Navarre, \$300.
John Steel to C., Y. & P. R. R., 1,21 acres in
Mount Union, \$900.
N. P. Garretson to William Antram, lots Nos. 22,
23, 24, 25 and 26 in Mount Union, \$700.
William Antram to William II. Antram, same,
\$900.

5900. Eli Powell to Jacob W. Sell, 12,06 acres in Washington township, \$800 Casper M. Luther to Sophia Pitz, one acre in

Lawrence township, \$260.

Ellen Sullivan to Henry Bisker, lot No. 5 in Lawrence township, \$5,000. Frederick Lehman, a Massillonian of 75 years, stepped into the Probate office last Thursday and obtained a license to marry Mrs. Lena Siemering, aged 50 years. He was old and small, and confidentially informed Deputy Sponseller that Mrs. Siemering would be his fourth

wife, but that he was good for two more. The grocery firm of Ammerman & Brosius of Alliance made an assignment in Probate Court Saturday evening. The assets are \$800, and the liabilities \$1,200.

George Honaker of Alliance has been appointed executor of the estate of Christopher Honaker; bond \$5,000.

PROBATE COURT,

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons: Herbert E. Ruthrauff and Lena Swit-

ler, of Massillon. Charles Myers and Tena Butler, of

Lake township. Frank H. Myers and Fannie R. Mor-

ledge, of Louisville. William N. Klotz and Lillie Gruber, of Waynesburgh.

Anson G. McFeeley and Mary R. Walk

William Wagner of Hartville has been appointed executor of the estate

THE WHEELMEN

Organize a Stark County Battalion-Minor Matters of Interest in Massillon.

Thursday last was not what a wheelman would call a bicycle day, still a body of riders large enough to be representative gathered in the Peoples' Hall and, after a profusion of oratory, sallies of wit, funny stories, and an uncommon amount of solid work, succeeded in filling a long-felt want by organizing a Stark County Wheelmen's Battalion, based on that bicycler's rock, the League of American Wheelmen.

The morning meeting in the Peoples' Hall was called to order by Mr. Dunn. Mr. Bates of Alliance was elected temporary chairman, and Mr. Atwater of Massillon temporary secretary. The

constitution was read and adopted. The members reassembled at the Peoples' Hall in the afternoon. Various amendments to the constitution were made and election of officers took place. Mr. Fry nominated Mr. Dunn for commander; Mr. Atwater nominated Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Dunn nominated Mr. Fry. The votes resulted in Mr. Dunn receiving 7 votes, Mr. Fry 2 and Mr. Phelps 21. Mr. Phelps was declared elected. The meeting then adjourned until 8 p. m.

At 8 o'clock in the People's hall the election of officers was recommenced.

Mr. Bates nominated Mr. Atwater for first assistant commander; Mr. Whitman nominated Mr. Corns, and Mr. Corns nominated Mr. Dunn. The vote resulted in Mr. Atwater receiving 11 votes, Mr. Corns 9, and Mr. Dunn 1.

Mr. Joseph Meyer was nominated for second assistant commander. It was moved by Mr. Dunn that the secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the meeting for Mr. Meyer. The motion was carried.

The chairman appointed Mr. Frank Meyer of Canton as tourmaster.

It was moved that all unfinished business be referred to the officers, with With this the battalion adjourned.

The next meet will be held in Canton. After the adjournment of the battalion last Thursday the general committee of arrangements for the State meet met and discussed plans. The Alliance people stated that in all probability a promenade concert would be given by them, and mentioned various other possible

CONSTIUTION OF STARK COUNTY WHEEL-MEN'S BATTALION.

it was September instead of June.

pleasures that made every one wish that

Article I.—This organization shall be known as the Stark County Wheelmen's Article II.—The objects of this organization shall be to promote the interests touring, cultivate sociability, fraternity and discipline, and to promulgate literature setting forth the rights of wheel-

men. Article III.—Any member of the League of American Wheelmen within, Stark county shall be eligible to membership in this Battalion, upon application to the First Assistant Commander, accompanied by one year's dues, and shall become a member upon signing

the constitution.

Article IV.—The officers of this Battalion shall be: Commander, Assistant Commander and Second Assistant Commander. There shall also be appointed by the Commander a Tour Master, also an Assistant Tour Master for every town represented in the Battalion.

Article V.—These officers shall be elected by ballot at each annual spring meeting and shall hold their respective offices for one year or until their successors are elected.

Article VI.-It shall be the duty of the Commander to assume command of the Battalion on all public occasions, preside at all business meetings and issue calls for all special meetings, when requested by three or more members from each town, in writing, and he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may occur. He shall, with the First Assistant, sign all orders on the Treasurer. Article VII.--It shall be the duty of

the First Assistant to assist the Commander as he may direct, to act in capacty of Commander in absence of said officer, to issue and sign all orders on the Treasurer, to keep a correct record of the proceedings of all meetings, to sign, with the Commander, all calls and invitations for the regular "meets." Article VIII.—It shall be the duty of

the Second Assistant Commander to assist the Commander as he may direct. to take charge of all funds of the Battalion, and pay the same out only on the written order of the Commander and First Assistant, to give a statement of his accounts at each business meeting of the Battalion.

Article IX.—The Tour Masters shall

have charge of the touring of their respective localities, and shall render all information required by the Tour Master in chief, and shall cause to be distributed among the members of his locality any orders or information sent him by the Commander or acting officer.

Acticle X.—Each member shall pay to the Treasurer (Second Assistant) the sum of fifty cents annual dues, which shall be due and payable at each spring

meet of the Battalion.

Article XI.—Any member becoming in arrears for more than one year shall be suspended and shall be reinstated only on the payment of all arrearages. Any member forfeiting his membership in the L. A. W. shall also forfeit his membership in this Battalion.

Article XII.—There shall be three

regular meetings annually, viz: one in Massillon, one in Canton and one in Alliance. The first to be held in the spring, the second in the summer, the third in the fall, as agreed upon by the three superior officers. There shall also be social winter gatherings, which may be provided for the same as special meetings. At all business meetings of the Battalion twenty members shall con-

stitute a quorum.

Article XIII.—This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Battalion by a two-thirds majority of all the members present concurring

The following is a poster just issued by the Salvation Army:

Salvation Army Northern Ohio division War Council in Massillon, O., commencing on Saturday, July 3, 1886, and continuing four days, under command of Staff Captain Fielding and wife, Divisional Commander, assisted by A. D. C. Keppler and officers of the N. O. Division, including Captains Hodges, Kanneen, Jones, Garrett and wife, Baker and wife, Moxley, Hancock, Aldred, Litty, Mather, James, Hankin, Earnshaw, Gravens; Lieutenants McNeilly, Sedinger, Rodway, Anderson. Cadets Wilson. Gravens, Trego, Wellock, Morrell, Parker, Morris, Merryman. Gregory, Saunders, Lingenfelter: also Representatives from towns and cities in Ohio, including Alliance, Akron, Canton, Wooster, East Liverpool, Steubenville, Wellsville, Salem, Washingtonville, Newburgh, Sandusky, Fremont, Kent, Ravenna, Youngstown and other places, with two military brass bands, and hundreds of soldiers of the blood and fire brand. Saturday night, 8 p. n., sing-song jubilee rejoicing meeting. Admission, 5 cents. Sunday, the fourth, 7 a. m., great ammunition meeting. 10:30, inspection meeting, 2 p. m., open air parade, followed by saved drunkards meeting. 7 o'clock, Salvation explosion. Monday, July 5, arrival and reception of troops at barracks; 11 a. m., guns will be fired, hallelujah! 2 p. m., royal procession, and at 3 o'clock a volcanic eruption and fire from Heaven. 7 o'clock, march of the multitude, followed by Grand National meeting and indescribable exhibition. Tuesday July 6, 11 a.m., Golgotha meeting. 2:30, Privates and Officers council. 7 o'clock, grand torchlight procession and mounted warriors. 8 o'clock, a singing, praying, shouting, jumping, dancing, give God the glory meeting. All provision made for visiting Officers and sol-

Excursion Rates for Fourth of July, 1886.

The Pennsylvania Company will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip to and from all stations on the various lines operated by it, on July 3, 4, and , good to return July 6, inclusive.

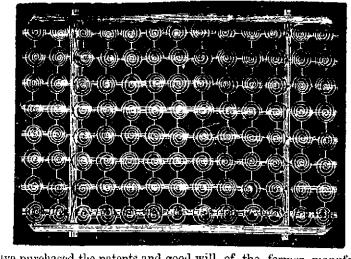
This will be an excellent opportunity for the people living along its numerous lines to visit friends at a distance, and to form picnic or excursion parties for the purpose of enjoying the nation's birthday.

The Yuma Sentinel tells of a natural telephone in the wonderful Pacific coast country. It says that a train of cars is plainly heard on the line of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad at the Needles for a distance of seventy-eight miles to a place called Cottonwood Island. The discharge of the sunrise gun at Fort Mohave can be plainty heard 100 miles. Sounds can be understood in the narrows of the Grand Canon of the Colorado for a distance of eighteen miles. The whistle of a Colorado steamer can be heard from El Dorado Canon to Weaverville, the head of navigation, a distance of seventy-eight miles, and by tumbling a rock over the precipice at Lee's Forry you can plainly hear the echo down the river at Weavists in Stark county will have to pay ways, protect bicycle riders, promote erville, a distance of thirty-six mules.

Wm. B. MAYER.

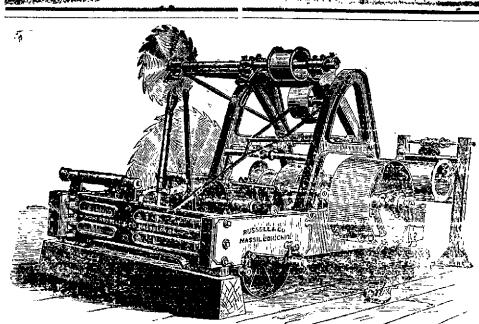
Manufacturer of the Celebrated

AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM.



I have purchased the patents and good will of the former manufacturer of the AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM, and would respectfully ask the public to call and examine same. Orders solicited. Respectfully,

W. BMAYER, Nov. 14-1vr OFFICE AND, SHOP, NORTH MILL St., Opposite Chestnut, MASSILLON, OHIO



CO.'S RUSSELL & DOUBLE MILL

The Best Mill for the Money ever offered. Send for 1886 CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills. RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

C. YOUNG,

Fine Buggies and Phætons, Elegant Single

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very best, and borses notexcelled

Office and Stable immediately opposite the ladies' entrance to Hotel Conrad.

Jewelry and Watches.

New Goods Just Arrived.

Everybody should call at

Jewelry Store,

COLEMAN'S

No. 5 Erie Street,

and see his splendid stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you, for all goods are marked down to the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

No use going away for good, when you can buy here as cheaply as in any city in the Union.

JOS. COLEMAN

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk. The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that

can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs, AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GEN-EPAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AF-PECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marrellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ready at all

Gentle Family

Horses

-AND-

Large Open Carriages

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen

FURNITURE.

Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads,

SPRING BEDS. Hair, **Husk and**

Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS. Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Knapp & Dillon,

(Successors to J. F. Hess & Bro.,)

GAS and STEAM FITTERS, Dealers in

and all kinds of

Fitting Country Residences

a Specialty.

16 NORTH ERIE STREET,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

proputtions. Mr. Anderso, of Kinsus, offered a resolution provides to for the final adjournment of coopees at room on Saurday, July 3. Reserved to a contactor on ways and

might be won to the equorum.

The noise, the contradjourned. John M. L. Le nove gam went into committee of the whole to-in. Mr. Crisp, of Good and the control of the naval approximation of the control o

when exite its her operedused.

When it of those said that it was his understanding that it was the intention to

Mr. Breckinninge said he thought the clause should be stricken out and the mat-

ms to cost of the balldings, but described their character. Mr. Blanchard then showed that the

and the clause was allowed to stand. The clause appropriates \$50,000 with which to begin the buildings.

The president sent to the house a message amouncing his approval of the shipping bill and calling attention to the fact that the abolishment of the fees done away with

immediate consideration of the matter. Mr. Dingley asked leave to introduce and

JUNE 21.—The president has sent to congross fifteen voto messages and has signed uffeen private pension bills. Thirteen of the veto messages are upon private pension bills; the other two are on bills for public

The bill was then passed. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The paragraph relative to the Bureau

law. Mr. Randall raised a point of order against the amendment, and in the course of his argument in support of the point he took occasion to deny the charge that the present administration had waged war on the silver dollar. Mr. Weiver, of Iowa, said it was clear that the Secretary of the Treasury had made war on the \$1 and \$2 notes in violation of the law of May, 1878. He did not charge be had done so wittingly, but he had violated the statute when he re-

He desired, he said to let the people choose which they would take-greenbacks or

tences and ironical suggestions were greeted with applause and laughter. On motion of Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania,

plus, but certainly no surplus to compare with the large number of pensions asked. After a spirited debate Mr. Reed moved as a substitute to lay the resolution on the

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both

and Office

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Tables, Lounges

and the original

JOHN H. OGDEN

Gas Fixtures, Brass Goods

den Hose and Hose Reels.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

June 22.—The speaker to-day laid before

table. The year and nays were ordered and resulted in the defeat of Mr. Reed's substitute—year 126, navs 136, Before a

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Pumps, Hydrants, Street Washers, Gar-

Orders promptly attended to at reasonable price

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